The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4527.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1866

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NOTICE.

We beg to call the attention of the business public to the following:

On the 3d of March we published an advertisement as follows:

EXTENSIVE OFFERING
AND
GREAT SALE OF
FOREIGN DRESS GOODS,
BY
GEORGE A. WICKS & CO.,
ON A CREDIT OF FOUR MONTHS,
To take place at their own store,
NOS. 81 and 83 FRANKLIN-ST.,
Commencing on
WEDNESDAY, 7TH INST.,
OUR ENTIRE IMPORTATION,
OPEN AND ON EXHIBITION,
CONSISTING OF
400 PACKAGES
OF
FRESH GOODS,

all of which we pledge ourselves to sell at the lowest prices the same goods have sold at auction this season.

3-4 Dyed Lustres.
3-4 Dyed Alpacas.
36-inch Dyed Alpacas.
48-inch Dyed Alpacas, in all the newest shades and colorings.
Cases Chene Fancies.
Cases 3-4 Dyed Glace Reps.
Cases Ottoman Poplins.
Cases 3-4 Figured Cords.
Cases Catalan Stripes.
Cases Black and White Mohairs.
Cases Black and White Checks.
Cases Silk Striped Lustres.
Cases Melange Cords.
Cases Figured Pekin Cloths.
Cases 3-4 Grandrells.
Cases 6-4 Striped Lenos.
25 Cases Black and White Lenos. New and beautiful article.
Cases London Checked Poplins.
Cases 3-4 Striped Challi Cloths, not before offered.
Cases 6-4 Striped Challi Cloths, not before offered.
Cases 3-4 Lustrines.
Cases 48-inch Lustrines.
Cases Poplinetts.
Cases 6-4 Silk Warp Challi Cloths.
Cases 3-4 Silk Warp Challi Cloths, Striped and Checked, confined strictly to us.
Cases Lawns.
Cases Ginghams, Solid Checks.
Cases Ginghams, Fancy Checks.
20 Cases Black and White Spot Satin Checked Balzarines.

We earnestly invite the attention of the Trade to this offering, as we candidly believe it to excel any exhibit heretofore made in this class of Fabrics, either by auction or private sale.

It will also give those who have not already supplied their wants an opportunity to furnish themselves at the lowest point yet touched, and we confidently believe, at lower prices than will rule for the balance of the season.

This offering will comprise our entire stock of Foreign Dress Goods, without the reservation of a package.

P. S.—In order to avoid confusion, the price of each case and style will be plainly marked thereon.

GEO. A. WICKS & CO.,
Nos. 81 and 83 Franklin-st.

On the 16th of March we published the following:

5,000 PIECES
FANCY CASSIMERES
SPRING STYLES,
IN LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHTS.

Having purchased the entire balance of the stock of three of the most prominent woolen mills in this country, we propose to offer the same to the trade at a reduction of 38½ per cent. from the actual cost of production, and 45 per cent. less than the same goods have sold at this season.

In making this offering at the prices which afford a bare commission above the cost to us, we are confident we shall benefit our customers in a greater degree than will be possible in any other article the present season.

GEO. A. WICKS & CO.,
Nos. 81 and 83 Franklin-st.

Both of the above advertisements were published in the *U. S. Economist*, *Evening Post* and *Evening Express*.

On the 24th inst. the following article or advertisement appeared in the *U. S. Economist and Dry Goods Reporter:*

GEO. WASHINGTON TRICK & CO.,
FOLLY-ST.,
OPPOSITE THE PUNCH AND JUDY.

Having made contracts with the principal print mills, both in this country and Europe, for their entire production, we have determined to make a

GRAND OFFERING

to the public; and, that our efforts may be generally diffused, we propose selling the same, from a simple dress pattern to the entire production of a single mill.

The sale will positively commence immediately after dinner on Saturday next, and to continue until the whole are distributed.

Ladies will be specially attended to by our Senior; but, that there may seemingly be no partiality, they are especially requested to stand in line, after the manner of boys at the Post-office.

The premises will be closed from 9 o'clock P. M. until 8 in the morning, in order that the principals may refresh themselves.

HAVING RECEIVED INFORMATION AS TO WHERE THE FOREGOING EMANATED, WE, ON THE 27TH INST., ADDRESSED THE FOLLOWING NOTE TO WM. H. LEE, OF THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO.:

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1866.

MR. WM. H. LEE—DEAR SIR: WE ARE CREDIBLY INFORMED THAT YOU ARE THE AUTHOR OF, OR CAUSED TO BE PUBLISHED, THE ARTICLE HEADED, "GEORGE WASHINGTON TRICK & CO., FOLLY-ST.," &c., WHICH APPEARED IN THE "ECONOMIST" ON THE 24TH INST.

WE DESIRE TO LEARN FROM YOU WHETHER YOU OR EITHER MEMBER OF YOUR FIRM ARE THE AUTHOR OR CAUSED IT TO BE PUBLISHED, IF WE RECEIVE NO ANSWER FROM YOU BEFORE THE 29TH INSTANT, WE WILL CONCLUDE THAT OUR INFORMATION IS CORRECT, AND WE WILL ACT ACCORDINGLY.

YOURS, &c.,
GEORGE A. WICKS & CO.

ON THE 28TH INSTANT WE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING IN REPLY:

No. 314 BROADWAY,
March 28, 1866.

MESSRS. GEO. A. WICKS & CO.—DEAR SIRS: I HAVE RECEIVED YOUR NOTE OF YESTERDAY. WE ARE NOT AWARE THAT YOU HAVE ANY INTEREST IN THE MATTER TO WHICH YOUR NOTE RELATES, AUTHORIZING YOU TO ASK SUCH A QUESTION, AND THEREFORE DECLINE ANY FURTHER ANSWER.

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,
WILLIAM H. LEE.

NOT CONSIDERING THE REPLY OF MR. LEE IN ANY SENSE A DENIAL OF THE FACT, WE HAVE ONLY TO SUBMIT THE FOREGOING TO THE INSPECTION AND JUDGMENT OF THE COMMUNITY.

GEORGE A. WICKS & CO.,
NOS. 81 AND 83 FRANKLIN-ST.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA'S MAILS.

Further Discussion of President Johnson's Reconstruction Policy.

St. Patrick's Day and the Fenian Agitation.

Letter from John Mitchel on the Wrongs of Ireland.

The Repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty--A Warning to American Fishermen.

They are to be Excluded by Force from British Fishing Grounds.

The Debate on the Reform Bill in the House of Commons.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

The mails by the steamship *China* reached this city at a late hour last evening.

The Inman steamer *City of Baltimore*, Capt. McGuigan, which left Liverpool at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 14th and Queenstown on the 15th of March, arrived here yesterday morning.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

President Johnson and the Radicals.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, March 16.

The sympathy of Englishmen is greatly awakened by the triumph of President Johnson over his Radical antagonists. As given in the telegraphic summaries which first announced the simple fact of his veto upon the Act of Congress, and of the popular support out of doors which sustained him, the story of the struggle and its issue was full of interest to the lovers of constitutionalism. But as it is now described, with all the details of the contest, it wears a dramatic interest which is not the less exciting because of the parallel which it supplies, *mutatis mutandis*, to the fierce and closely-fought struggles by which from time to time our own liberties have been secured. The single incident of the sudden summons of Mr. Reverdy Johnson by the "whip" of the Presidential minority to come up to the rescue, while the said minority was speaking against time, so exactly reproduces the neck-and-neck contests of our own House of Commons, that it is difficult to believe that the scene took place on the other side of the Atlantic. And the instantaneous rush of the lawyer thus summoned, faithful to his party, and throwing down his brief in the court where he was pleading when the telegraphic dispatch reached him, then mounting a locomotive, in the absence of any regular train of carriages, and dashing forty miles along the railway in as many minutes, that so his single vote might turn the scale—all this is so thoroughly akin to our notions of a hand-to-hand parliamentary fight, where the issue is momentous and yet the forms and principles of constitutional government are scrupulously adhered to both by victors and vanquished, that Whig, Tory, and Radical alike must join in admiration of a struggle which has shown so conclusively the power of a thorough constitutionalism to stand the strain of a violent political crisis.

The great merit of President Johnson has been the decision and force with which he has grasped the full significance of the struggle, in the midst of the bewilderment of popular and partisan excitement consequent upon the sudden and decisive victory of the more powerful of the two conflicting parties. No English Judge, sitting calmly upon his judgment seat, and disentangling the real facts and bearings of a difficult case from the sophistries and rhetoric of contending counsel, ever showed a clearer apprehension of the supremacy of law as such than the President has now exhibited in the keenness of perception and the vigor of exposition with which he has seized and enforced the fundamental principle of all Constitutional Government. Under a Constitutional Government, by its very nature, whatever its form, whether monarchical, aristocratic or democratic, no rights are recognized which are dependent upon the mere will of any power in the State. Neither King, nor aristocracy, nor popular section, can override the law, or punish a beaten antagonist, except in accordance with the supremacy of the law, which has assured his rights to every single individual in the entire community. The present American Congress, by the mere circumstance of their being in possession of their seats while the Southern representatives are still outside the walls of the chambers, are in reality a body of men who would carry a *coup d' état*, in defiance of the Constitution which placed them where they are. Their aim is to substitute their own will for the letter of the law of the land. They may maintain, as they do, that the policy they pursue is for the good of the country, as the present French Emperor maintains that he overthrew the Republic and made himself an absolute sovereign for the good of France. But their proceedings are absolutely identical in spirit with the *coup d'état* by which Louis Napoleon seized the French constitutionalists in their beds, and mowed down the Parisian people with volleys of artillery. Whether he was justified or not in his daring undertaking, the fact that he overthrew the existing constitutional liberties of his country is not to be denied. And just so, the aim of the majority in the American Congress, which would make use of its accidental possession of legislative power to crush the South without mercy, is as complete a substitution of personal will for legal action as that by which the Emperor seized the sovereignty of France.

Happily for the United States, the traditions of English parliamentary action are still vigorous among their people, notwithstanding the changes of form in which their Constitution differs from the old English form. When their President, like an English Prime Minister, appeals from the tyranny of the existing Parliament to the "country," as we call it here, and claims to be the real representative of the law and the Constitution in the teeth of the adverse majority of popular representatives, he has a nation to appeal to that understands political action not only in theory, but by long and incessant practice. Granting to the full the excesses of popular extravagance into which the Democracy of America are at times betrayed, it is impossible not to recognize in their conduct at the present moment a legitimate continuation of the spirit which for six hundred years has been the animating life of the nation from which they sprang, and to which it is still our happiness to belong.

The Paris Journals on President Johnson's Policy.

The Paris journals comment at some length on President Johnson's 22d of February speech. The *Opinion Nationale* declares his policy to be retrograde, while *Avenir* affirms that the President's firm and resolute conduct has quite disarranged the combinations of the extreme parties, but is applauded by the mass of the people, who willingly afford their approval to bold and decisive measures. The *Débats* ex, presses itself in these terms:

"Whatever may have been the mobility of Mr. Johnson's policy either before his elevation to the Presidency or since, it is certain that at this moment he is defending with far more intelligence than his adversaries the true interests of the Union. The war was undertaken by the North against the South, not only in the name of liberty against Slavery, but for the security of the American Union. Can those who contested then so energetically and legitimately the right of the Confederates to secede from the Union, now without flagrant contradiction deny them the right to reënter it? After the frightful war which has so profoundly injured the country, the United States can have no more pressing duty than that of reconstructing that unity, which is the foundation and strength of their power and influence. To oppose the plans for that purpose pursued by the Executive power—to exclude by special laws the representatives of the South—it is not in reality to prolong the state of war, and to perpetuate dissensions and hostilities which every effort should be made to efface? Without doubt this work is difficult, and the lately rebellious States ought to reënter the Union only under efficacious guarantees against a new rupture; but it is not by a system of absolute exclusion and perpetual suspicion that they are to be obtained."

According to the *France* the feeling exhibited by the President's rejection of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill has been, above all, surprise. The *Union* finds his language clear and firm, and praises his policy, ability, and energy. The *Patrie* is glad to see that he persists in his views of conciliation toward the South, and that he is sustained by the majority. The *Siècle* makes the subjoined remarks:

"Despite the different appreciations of Mr. Johnson's conduct, there are, it seems to us, some points in which all persons ought to agree. A terrible war has terminated, and the abolition of slavery has been solemnly decreed; it is now necessary to reëstablish the Union, to appease men's minds, to substitute as soon as possible a regular state of things for military régime, to protect the emancipated slaves, to sustain them as long as that care may be necessary; in fact, to secure to the blacks within the shortest possible delay the rights of citizens, which belong in all civilized countries to every man regardless of color. The former distinctions of Northerners or Southerners, of advocates of Slavery or Abolitionists, ought to be effaced. When we say that true patriots have rallied round the President, we do not intend to say that there are no patriots among the other party; but there should only be for the future citizens united by the same zeal for the glory and prosperity of the nation."

What St. Patrick's Day might have brought forth—A Warning to American Fishermen.

From the London Times, March 17.

St. Patrick's Day is connected in all minds with a tendency to breaches of the peace. Irishmen have been accustomed to honor their patron Saint with a joyousness and exhilaration to which the more sober Saxon can seldom attain; but they have also too often closed the day's rejoicing with blackened eyes and broken heads. Of late years the combative instincts of the people may have been weakened, but there is enough left of the old traditions belonging to St. Patrick's Day to make it an occasion of more than usual caution on the part of those who have to maintain public order. At the present time it is easy to understand that the Irish Government should be anxious to prevent any foolish disturbance. In so large and so ignorant a body as the Fenians there may be many who consider a national anniversary the fittest time for a demonstration in favor of the Irish Republic, and, under the influence of a holiday and the ordinary mode of enjoying it, it might be possible that something like a riot might take place. The Fenians have, we believe, been talking of St. Patrick's Day as likely to see some wonderful doings. Little importance, certainly, can be attached to such bravado, as it is only what might be looked for from people who feel irritated and ashamed at the ease with which Government has disposed of their leaders. But preparation can do no harm, and it is satisfactory to know that if on this St. Patrick's Day any citizen of the Irish Republic think it fit to assume their belligerent rights, they will not have the advantage of taking their enemy by surprise.

The apprehensions which are probably groundless in Ireland have more reason on the other side of the Atlantic. The Fenians of America are numerous and rich, and they have all that courage and resolution which is inspired by being at a distance of three thousand miles from their principal antagonist. They have been haranguing and boasting for the last twelvemonth, and, to do the mass of them justice, they have been paying also. The leaders, on the other hand, have only been spending, for the Government of the Irish Republic is, in proportion to its actual dominion and resources, probably the most costly in the world. It is said that the Fenians of the States are tired of waiting, and are disposed to ask when the war is going to begin. The "national creditor"—that is, the purchaser of either Roberts bonds or O'Mahony bonds—must look to the day of conquest and confiscation for the settlement of his claims, and if the Fenian securities are to find a market, the leaders must at least make a show of audacity. For a long time the American public has been particularly hard on the Fenians. They have been girded at, caricatured, and taunted as Irishmen never were before in the United States. As often as they talk of "waiting for the fitting moment," or "taking advantage of England's first difficulty," there is a responsive laugh from the public which is very hard to bear. The suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act in Ireland has, of course, produced fresh excitement. At the latest dates the American Fenians knew of the sweeping arrests which the Government had made, but they were not quite aware how calmly the country had borne it. There seems to have been a genuine belief among them that some attempt at insurrection would be made on Irish soil. It may no doubt be that when they find Ireland not only tranquil, but evidently relieved and contented at the vigor of the Executive, the American conspirators will abate their enthusiasm. But the first news of the imprisonment of their agents, following upon the taunts of the Americans and the seeming contempt of England, is said to have disposed them to commit some act of violence. They even proposed to wait on the President and endeavor to influence him in favor of their cause. Among the latest reports is that some of the more desperate among them meditated an outrage on the Canadian frontier. O'Mahony is said to have issued a circular telling the people to be prepared and to look out for secret orders. Of course the probability is that all this will come to nothing. Between making speeches about invading Canada and actually crossing the frontier in force there is a wide difference. At the Cooper Institute and elsewhere the Fenian leaders have by this time conquered Ireland and annexed Canada, to the delight of enthusiastic audiences. Whether their folly has gone so far as to order an outrage on the frontier may be doubted. But the evil of such machinations is that, while the leaders take care to keep out of danger, there are hot-headed dupes who will carry out their suggestions, or desperadoes who will take advantage of them for the sake of plunder. The 17th of March has occurred to many as a day likely to be attended with some disturbance, and we are glad to believe that the Canadian Government has sufficient force at its disposal to deal summarily with any band that might meditate either treason or robbery.

This present St. Patrick's Day will also be remarkable for another event, which might itself breed a quarrel not less troublesome than a Fenian outbreak in Ireland or a Fenian invasion of Canada. To-day the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and British America comes to an end. For the sake of both countries, which it so much benefited during the six years which intervened between its adoption and the outbreak of the American war, we regret that the United States Government have thought fit to abrogate it. But every nation is the best judge of its own affairs, and if the Government of Washington is of opinion that the changed financial condition of the States requires that their commercial relations should be revised, we have no right to complain. It is fair, however, to remind the Americans that the termination of the treaty is their work, not ours, and that if any differences arise we have done our best to prevent them. Now, one of the rights which the Americans possess under the treaty is that of fishing in British waters. The coast of British North America is one of the finest fishing grounds in the world, and it will be in the memory of most of our readers how long and bitter were the dissensions between the adventurous New-Englanders, who were continually trespassing, and the jealous Nova Scotians and Newfoundlanders, who were as constantly driving them off. The Reciprocity Treaty put an end to those disputes by giving the American fishermen the right to come into our waters in return for a much less valuable concession on their part, and for twelve years they have followed their calling in peace. But now their rights have come to an end. These people, who have been accustomed for so many years to a certain fishing ground, and who probably have come to look upon it as their own, must now be content to retire, or come into collision with the Canadian authorities. We believe a vessel of war will be placed on the coast for the purpose of seeing that the rights which revert to the British Crown are not infringed, and also to prevent collisions between the fishermen of the Provinces and of the United States. The American fishermen will be duly warned, and after a fixed time the exclusion of their boats will be enforced. We trust they will understand that the restriction is caused by the act of their own Government, and that, if they suffer, their grievances can only be removed at Washington. Whenever the States think fit to conclude another treaty, American fishermen will recover their former rights. It is a difficult matter to regulate, and may lead to many a quarrel, but in this as well as in all that relates to Fenianism there is reason to believe that we may count on the friendliness and courtesy of President Johnson's Government. If it were not so, we should look upon the consequences of the change as likely to be troublesome, if not dangerous.

John Mitchel on the Wrongs of Ireland.

The Paris *Opinion Nationale* of March 14, contains a long letter from John Mitchel, which is meant to be a reply to a statement of M. E. Forcade in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* of the 1st of February, "that Ireland has been admitted to all the liberties which England enjoys." After noticing the habit of certain French publicists to derive their information on Irish affairs from English sources, Mr. Mitchel quotes a long extract from the programme of the National Association of Ireland for the purpose of showing that Ireland has distinct and peculiar ground of complaint. He then goes on to say that if the Irish people had the same power which is enjoyed by the people of England of electing delegates and meeting in convention, their first act would be a declaration of independence—that if the Irish people were allowed, like the people of England, to unite and arm as volunteers, they would support such a declaration by force of arms; that in point of fact such an army of volunteers proclaimed the independence and sovereignty of the nation and maintained that indepence for 18 years—that if the Irish people were allowed, like the people of England, to possess arms and to learn the use of them, the first thing they would do would be to exterminate the English garrisons—that if the Irish people had the right to be judged, like the people of England, by twelve of their compeers and neighbors, selected impartially and according to law, it would be impossible for the English Government to procure a conviction for any offence against the Queen and Government of England, that is to say, that the rule of that Government in Ireland would no longer exist. "Such," says Mr. Mitchel, "in conclusion, is the imperative necessity under which the English find themselves obliged, in order to preserve the British Empire, to maintain and perpetuate in Ireland this exceptional rule, the morality and justice of which I shall not now discuss. I only desire that in France its existence shall not be denied."

THE ENGLISH REFORM BILL.

Debate in the House of Commons—Speech of Mr. Gladstone in Support of the Bill.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th inst., the Chancellor of the Exchequer rose to bring forward a bill to amend the representation of the people. He commenced by referring to the difficulties which surrounded him, as well as the Ministry and every section and party of the House of Commons. In five instances it had been acknowledged by Governments and six times in Queen's speeches that an amendment of the representation was needed, and solemn pledges in that respect had been given by Ministries of both parties in politics. It was therefore superfluous, after such declarations, to argue the general ground and justification on which Her Majesty's Government were warranted in bringing before the House that question. The origin of this question was emphatically the work of the House of Commons. In the beginning of 1851 Mr. Locke King moved for leave to bring in a bill to grant a £10 franchise for counties.

The only opponent of that motion was Lord Russell; and his Government was beaten on a division; so that this might be taken as an initiation of the subject by the House itself, and warranted Government now in asking the House to accept a measure of reform. He asked the House to assist in carrying out its own idea. On the creation of a new Parliament it was the duty of Her Majesty's Government to deal with this subject without regard to the tastes or feelings of any one party or the other, and to frame a measure at once prudent and effectual, and having framed it, to stand by it with all their power and all their influence. Then arose the question, looking to the defective state of information, whether delay should intervene for the present session; but at the first Cabinet held after the funeral of Lord Palmerston, it was determined assiduously to acquire the requisite knowledge of facts and statistics, with a view to immediate action. Therefore no time had been lost, and the Ministry was enabled to pledge itself at the opening of the session to the introduction of a measure. He trusted that the House would not be asked to read the bill a second time before the middle of April. Then came the question whether it should be a partial or complete measure—whether that should deal comprehensively with the whole question. The subject of the franchises of England, Scotland, and Ireland must be first considered; and then came the great, intricate, complicated, and antagonistic questions attaching to the redistribution of seats, and the boundaries of boroughs—an essential part of any general scheme of reform. There was, too, the state of the law relating to corrupt practices at elections, which could not be passed by, while the detail of registration must be considered. It was not to be expected that Parliament could give an adequate attention to the whole of the question of reform during the present session. If leave was given for the bill, the 12th of April would be fixed for the second reading, and if it was sent up to the Lords by July, that would leave little more than twenty-four clear days for the financial and other measures of the Government. Why, the first Reform Bill in one of the stages occupied fifty nights' discussion in the House of Commons; and to that subject was devoted the whole time of two years. There was no parallel state of things now, and the Government had resolved only to deal with that which stood first in the question, that of enfranchising a large number of our workingmen, and to confine the measure which they proposed to Parliament to the subject of the electoral franchise. Admitting that the present plan was incomplete, it might be asked if the Government was prepared to complete it, and he declined to pledge himself to a matter which must depend much on events of the future; but he would say that, at any rate, the present Parliament was perfectly competent to discuss and decide that question. Taking the county representation, he stated it was proposed to reduce the county franchise from £50 occupation to £14—not of land alone, but of a house, or a house with land, which would correspond with an £8 raising franchise, and would add to the county voters 171,000. There was no danger in going down to £10 occupation, but it was thought that by what was proposed a large and at the same time independent constituency would be introduced, it being in fact a middle-class franchise. It was proposed to place the possessors of copyholds and leaseholds in boroughs in the same position as freeholders in such boroughs as regarded votes in counties. Referring to "special or bye franchises," which were in the nature of innovations, he was of opinion that they were easily workable systems, and the views of the Government were unfavorable toward them, with the one exception of the Savings Banks' franchise, and it was proposed that all male adult depositors of £50 for two years, shall be entitled to be registered for the place where they reside; and its effect would mainly supplement the county franchise; the number which it would produce, however, would be small. Coming to the borough franchise, he said that the inhabitants of towns were to be dealt with in four classes; first, those who inhabited separate houses and paid their own rates; next, those who inhabit their own houses, but whose rates were paid by the landlord, or compound householders; the third were those who had now in law a claim to enfranchisement, but which was nul', who occupied a separate portion of a house, but not separately rated. The two first were to be considered householders; and the third being lodgers, the majority of whom were in London, they would be so dealt with; while the fourth class were lodgers proper, who in a manner lived with the proprietors of houses. Comparing the town constituency of 1832 with those now existing, it would be found that the total then was 282,090, and it had increased to 512,090, being an increase not inadequate to that in the population. In regard to the proportion of the working classes who possessed the franchise, the statistics showed an apparent per centage of 26, and thus if the term working classes was taken in a liberal sense, it was a larger one than he had expected. The distribution of per centage was very unequal, and was smaller in the north than elsewhere. He argued that the enfranchisement of the working class in 1832 was not excessive, while the accession of that class to a status which entitled them to that privilege was undoubted. He proceeded to point out that there had not been a proportionate increase, for whereas in 1832 they were 31 per cent. of the constituencies, they were now only 26 per cent., and therefore the time had arrived when something should be done for that class. In the metropolitan boroughs the percentage of the working class was only 23 per cent. of the constituency, as compared with 27 per cent. in the rest of the country, and yet they had produced the most radical members, and he offered this for the consolation of those gentlemen who were naturally alarmed at an increase in this class of voters. Referring to the proposition for a £6 rental franchise in 1860, he argued that such a bare proposal was one which would have been subjected to revision if the bill had gone on. He admitted that enfranchisement must be downward; but as it was found that some persons, occupiers at the present rate, owing to defects in the law, were not in possession of the franchise, it was necessary to consider their claims before enfranchising downward. One of those defects was the rate and tax paying clauses, which often operated as a practical disfranchisement. It was proposed to do away with these clauses altogether, which would admit at least 25,000 voters. Then as to compound householders, though the rates were nominally paid by the landlord, they were actually paid by the occupier, and their names not being on the rate-books, they often had no votes. It was proposed that their names should appear on the list of voters, and should stand on the register, being an addition of about 35,000. Next, as to those inhabiting portions of houses without paying rates, they would be left as they were, and if they could prove a £10 occupation they might obtain votes by claiming them. This would cause an emancipation of 60,000. It was proposed to put lodgers proper exactly on the same footing as those who held what were called tenements; and if they could show that the rooms they inhabited were of the clear annual value of £10, without furniture, they would be entitled to vote. There were, however, insuperable objections to a franchise founded on merely furnished lodgings. He believed that the number of voters in this class would be small, and it would be a middle class, rather than a working class, enfranchisement. Taking up the point of enfranchisement downward, he proceeded to dwell on the advantages and disadvantages of a rating franchise, and urged that the best plan for the basis of a franchise was a simple one, such as gross estimated rental. The number of persons added to the electors of the working classes by the above proposition would be 180,000, and a £6 rental would bring up the number to 428,000 of that class, giving them a clear majority in the town constituencies. This would be a sudden change in the balance of political power which was not called for, and it was proposed to create a franchise of £7 clear annual value, which would add in the gross 208,000 or 209,000, but the net number would be 156,000, and deducting still further for contingencies, the actual number would be 144,000. This would enable the principle which had been so much advocated to be carried out, namely, that the working man should reach the franchise. To do this, at £10 a working man must have at least £2 a week, whereas the £7 rental would place the franchise within the reach of an artisan at £1 6s. a week. In the counties the working class would have a smaller proportion of the constituency than they now had, while in the boroughs there would be an increase of 144,000, and the total increase of constituency would be 400,000, one-half of which would belong to the working class—by more than one in three in the towns. The gross constituency of England and Wales would be 550,000 for counties, and 514,000 for towns; and the total number enfranchised would be one in four of the population. It was intended to propose a clause disabling persons in Government yards from voting. He then went on to expound and justify the Government proposition as a safe and sound one, and one which gave a large addition of working men to the constituencies, while it did not give them the majority. Whatever difference of opinion there might be as to the character of the measure, he could say that the Government had done their best to bring forward such an one as would be at once salutary to the country and practical in its operation, and a settlement for a long time of a complex and difficult question. He hoped, if issue were to be taken on the measure, it would be taken at once, and urged that those new citizens whom it was proposed to admit into the Constitution should not be received as dangerous and to be avoided, but be welcomed as the strength, the safety and the glory of the land.

Mr. Marsh deprecated any advance toward Democracy, of the working of which he gave instances from his own experience in Australia.

Sir J. Fergusson and Sir H. Hoare concurred in blaming the decision of the Government to deal only with one part of the question.

Lord R. Montague, who took the same view, added an opinion that the agricultural constituencies would be swamped by the proposed change in the county franchise.

Mr. W. Martin, Mr. Serjeant Gaselee and Mr. Dutton objected to the proposal to disfranchise the dockyard men.

Sir F. Crossley, Mr. Crawford and Mr. Hanbury made some remarks generally approving the principle of the bill.

Mr. Laing expressed deep disappointment at the piecemeal manner in which the Government had dealt with the question, contending that the reform statistics showed the case for redistribution to be stronger, and for extension of the franchise downward weaker, than had been expected. He showed that in the rising towns of the kingdom the proportion of working men in the constituencies was considerable, and pointed out some of the most glaring anomalies in the distribution of seats, contending that they could only be justified as part of a great settlement, and must be dealt with if that settlement were reopened. He supported a £10 franchise, and denied that the House was pledged to reform. The only pledge he had himself given, he said, was to support generally Lord Palmerston's government, and he doubted whether Lord Palmerston would have brought in such a bill.

Mr. Baines argued generally in favor of reform, and gave some statistics to show that Mr. Gladstone had over-estimated the proportion of working men in possession of the franchise.

After some remarks from Capt. Grosvenor in support of the bill,

Mr. Horsman, in a highly pungent and effective speech, traced the history of the reform agitation, with a view of showing that the revival of the question sprang from Lord Russell's ideas of the necessities of his own position, and not from any real desire for it on the part of the people, and that it was kept alive solely by the exertions of a small and noisy party, to whom the balanced state of parties gave an undeserved prominence. He showed that Mr. Locke King's Bill of 1851, to which Mr. Gladstone had referred as the first expression of the House of Commons in favor of reform, was rejected on the second reading by three to one, and laid down three essentials for the satisfactory handling of this question—that it should be dealt with by a strong Government; that it should be settled for a generation at least, and that the Government should have power, if necessary, to appeal to the country by a dissolution. In treating the first point he drew a sarcastic parallel between the constitution of this and the last Ministry, and on the second he criticised with great severity the hand-to-mouth manner in which this bill dealt with the subject. With regard to a dissolution, he contended that the people had already pronounced unequivocally against reform, and that another dissolution upon this issue was impossible. He attributed the sudden conception of this bill in a time of profound calm to the ascendancy which Mr. Bright had obtained over Lord Russell, and asserted that it had been forced by that conjunction on an unwilling cabinet. He quoted several passages from speeches of Mr. Bright, contending that his motive in raising a cry for reform was hostility to the Constitution, and called on the Liberal party to resist the domination of an intolerant minority.

On the 13th the subject was resumed, and after some debate, a motion made to adjourn the debate was negatived without a division, and leave was given to bring in the bill, which was read a first time. The second reading was fixed for the 12th of April.

The Text of the New Reform Bill.

We subjoin the full text of the Reform Bill. It is "prepared and brought in" by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir G. Grey, and Mr. Villiers:

A Bill to extend the Right of Voting at Elections of Members of Parliament in England and Wales.

Whereas it is expedient to extend the right of voting at elections of members of Parliament for counties, cities and boroughs in England and Wales:

Be it enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

PRELIMINARY.

I. This act may be cited for all purposes as "The Franchise Act, 1866."

II. This act shall not apply to Scotland or Ireland, or to the University of Oxford or Cambridge.

III. The following terms shall in this act have the meanings hereinafter assigned to them, unless there is something in the context repugnant to such construction: that is to say:

"Month" shall mean calendar month.

"Member" shall include a knight of the shire.

"County" shall not include a county of a city or a county of a town, but shall extend to and mean any county, riding, parts or division of a county, returning a member or members to serve in Parliament.

"Borough" shall extend to and mean any borough, city, place or combination of places, not being a county as heretofore defined, returning a member or members to serve in Parliament, and shall include every place sharing in the election of a member for a borough.

"Clear yearly value," as applied to any premises, shall mean a sum equal in amount to the rent a tenant might reasonably be expected to pay by the year for such premises it let to him, he undertaking to pay all usual tenant's rates and taxes, and tithe commutation rent-charge (if any), but no deductions being made in respect of the probable annual average cost of repairs, insurance, and other expenses, if any, necessary to maintain the premises in a state to command such rent; and for the purposes of this act the gross estimated rental for the time being of any premises, as ascertained for the purposes of the poor-rate, shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to be the clear yearly value of such premises.

"The Registration Acts" shall mean the act of the sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 18, and the act of the twenty-eighth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 36, and any other acts or parts of acts relating to the registration or qualification of persons entitled to vote at the election of members to serve in Parliament for England and Wales.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH FRANCHISES.

IV. Every man shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered, to vote for a member or members to serve in Parliament for a county, who is qualified as follows, that is to say:

1. Is of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity; and
2. Is on the last day of July in any year, and has during the twelve months immediately preceding, been the occupier, as owner or tenant, of premises of any tenure within the county of a clear yearly value of £14 or upwards.
3. The qualifying premises must consist of a house or other building which, either alone or with land held by the occupier in the county, is of the value aforesaid, with this proviso, that where the premises consist partly of a house or other building and partly of land, the building must either be the dwelling-house of the occupier, or must itself be of a clear yearly value of £6 or upwards: and
4. Where the occupier is tenant of the qualifying premises, the whole must be held under the same landlord.

V. Every man shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered, to vote for a member or members to serve in Parliament for a borough, who is qualified as follows:

1. Is of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity; and
2. Is, on the last day of July in any year, and has, during the twelve months immediately preceding, been the occupier, as owner or tenant, of premises of any tenure within the borough of a clear yearly value of £7 or upward.
3. The qualifying premises must consist of a house or other building which, either alone or with land held by the occupier within the borough, is of the value aforesaid, with this proviso, that where the premises consist partly of a house or other building, and partly of land, the building must either be the dwelling-house of the occupier, or must itself be of a clear yearly value of £3 or upwards; and
4. Where the occupier is tenant of the qualifying premises, the whole must be held under the same landlord; and
5. The occupier must have resided in the borough, or within seven statute miles of some part of the borough, for the six months immediately preceding the said last day of July in such year.

VI. Different premises occupied in succession by any person as owner or tenant shall have the same effect in qualifying such person to vote for a county or borough as the continued occupation of the same premises, and where premises are in the joint occupation of several persons as owners or tenants, and the aggregate value of such premises is such as, estimated according to this act, and divided among the several occupiers, would, so far as the value is concerned, confer on each of them a vote, then each of such joint occupiers shall, if otherwise qualified, and subject to the conditions of this act, be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote at an election for any county or borough.

VII. Every man shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote for a member or members to serve in Parliament for a borough, who is qualified as follows—that is to say:

1. Is of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity; and
2. Is on the 1st day of July in any year the occupier of lodgings within the borough, and during the twelve months immediately preceding has been in the occupation of the same lodgings, such lodgings being part of a dwelling-house, and of a clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, of £10 or upwards; and
3. Has resided in such lodgings during the six months immediately preceding the said 1st day of July; and has, on or before the 20th day of July in each year, claimed to be registered as a voter at the next ensuing registration of voters.

VIII. Every man shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and when registered to vote at the election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for a county or borough, who is qualified as follows, that is to say:

1. Is of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity; and
2. Has resided in such county or borough for a period of six months immediately preceding the 1st day of July in any year, and for the two years immediately preceding the said 1st day of July has kept a balance of not less than £50 deposited in some savings bank in his own name and for his own use; and
3. Has on or before the 20th day of July in each year claimed to be registered as a voter at the next ensuing registration of voters.

REGULATIONS AS TO RATING.

IX. In every rate made for the relief of the poor the following rule shall be observed, (that is to say:)

1. Every house or other set of premises occupied by a different person as owner or tenant shall be entered separately in the rate book, whether the owner is or is not assessed to, or has or has not compounded for, the rate payable in respect of such premises, and in every case the gross estimated rental, as well as the rateable value of the premises, and the name of the person occupying as owner or tenant shall be specified.
2. Where a house or other building forms part of any premises hereby required to be separately entered, the rate-book shall, in describing the premises, specify the fact of there being such house or other building.
3. For the purposes of this section, persons occupying jointly as owners or tenants shall be dealt with as if they were one occupier, with this difference, that the names of all such occupiers shall be stated, with the addition that they are joint occupiers.
4. Every rate made for the relief of the poor shall, in addition to any other particulars which the form of making out such rate may require to be set forth, contain an account of every particular set forth in the form marked A in this schedule to this act annexed, so far as the same can be ascertained.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

X. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the registration of voters:

1. The overseers of every parish or township shall make out, or cause to be made out, a list of all persons on whom a right to vote in respect of the occupation of premises is conferred by this act, in the same manner and subject to the same regulations, as nearly as circumstances admit, in and subject to which the overseers of parishes and townships in boroughs are required by the registration acts to make out, or cause to be made out, a list of all persons entitled to vote for a member or members of a borough in respect of the occupation of premises of the clear yearly value of not less than $10.
2. In boroughs the claim of every person desirous of being registered as a voter for a member or members to serve for such borough in respect of the occupation of lodgings shall be in the form marked B in the said schedule, and have annexed thereto a declaration in the form and be certified in manner in the said schedule mentioned, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.
3. The claim of any person desirous of being registered as a voter for a member or members to serve for any county or borough in respect of a qualification as a depositor in a savings bank shall be in the form marked C in the said schedule, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, but no such claim shall be received by the overseers unless it have annexed thereto a certificate in the form marked D in the said schedule, or as near thereto as circumstances admit, and signed, in the case of a Post-office savings bank, by some officer authorized to sign the same by the Postmaster-General, and in the case of any other savings bank by two of the trustees or managers of such savings bank, or by some officer authorized by them.
4. The overseers in counties and boroughs shall annually give notice requiring every person claiming to be registered in respect of a qualification to vote as a lodger or as a depositor in a savings bank to send in his claim to them, such notice to be given in the same manner, so far as circumstances admit, in which overseers in counties give notice under the law now in force to persons desirous of being placed on the list of county voters requiring such persons to send in their claims to the overseers.
5. Upon the receipt of a claim by a person claiming to be registered as a lodger, having annexed thereto such declaration and certified as aforesaid, or of a claim accompanied by such certificate as aforesaid, on the part of a person claiming to be registered as a depositor in a savings bank, the overseers may make all such objections to the claim so made as overseers in counties are empowered to make in receiving claims of voters, but, subject thereto, shall place the claimant on the list of voters for the parish or township in which the residence of the voter is situate.
6. All the provisions of the registration acts shall apply to voters on whom the franchise is conferred by this act, in the same manner in all respects, so far as is practicable, as they apply to the voters in the said acts mentioned.
7. All precepts, notices, lists of voters, registers of voters, instruments and proceedingss relating to the registration of voters shall be altered, framed and expressed in such manner as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

XI. Every person on whom a right of voting at an election of a member or members for a county or borough is conferred by this act shall, subject to the conditions affecting his right to be registered in any year, be entitled to be registered in any registry of voters to be formed for such county or borough subsequently to the 10th day of June, which first happens after the passage of this act, and shall be entitled to vote at any election of a member or members for such county or borough which may take place after the formation of such register.

XII. If any person whose certificate is required under this act in support of the claim of a person to vote in respect of a qualification as depositor in a savings bank, willfully refuses to give such a certificate, he shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5.

XIII. If any person is guilty of any of the following offences, that is to say:

1. Willfully gives any certificate required by this act falsely.
2. Forges, counterfeits, or alters any such certificate or any signature thereto.
3. Knowingly makes use of, in support of a claim to vote, any false certificate, or any forged, counterfeited, or altered certificate.
4. Willfully makes any false statement in any claim or makes any false declaration in respect of any claim made under the provisions of this act.

Such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on being convicted thereof shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labor for a term not exceeding two years.

AMENDMENT AND REPEAL OF ACTS.

XIV. Subject to the provisions of this act, all laws, statutes, usages, provisions and penalties now in force respecting the registration of voters and election of members to serve in Parliament for England and Wales, shall be and remain in force, and apply to any persons acquiring or seeking to acquire a vote under this act.

XV. Sections 24 and 25 of the act of the second year of King William the Fourth, chapter 45, shall be repealed, and in place thereof be it enacted, no person shall be entitled to be registered as a voter for a county member or members in respect of any premises situate in a borough if he would be entitled to be registered in respect of such premises as a voter for a member or members of Parliament to serve for such borough.

XVI. No person employed in any government arsenal, dockyard, or yard, or in any factory connected with Her Majesty's army or navy, shall be capable of voting at any election of members for the county or borough within which such arsenal, dockyard, yard or factory is situate during the time that he is so employed, and for two months after he has quitted such employment; and the vote of such person, if given, shall be void, notwithstanding that the name of such person may have been inserted in the register in force at the time of such election.

XVII. The power of inspecting and making extracts from rate-books given by the 16th section of the act of the 6th year of the reign of her present Majesty, chapter 18, to any person whose name is on any list of voters for the time being for any city or borough, or who claims to have his name inserted in any such list, shall extend and be exercised to or by any person whose name is on any list of voters for the time being for any county, or to or by any person who claims to have his name inserted in such list.

XVIII. Every person claiming to vote as a depositor in a savings bank shall vote at the booth at which he would vote if he were registered as a voter in respect of property situate in the parish township or place in which he resides.

XIX. There shall be repealed:

I. The whole of the act of the session of the 11th and 12th years of her present Majesty, chap. 90, entitled "An Act to regulate the Times of Payments of Rates and Taxes by Parliamentary Electors;" and all other enactments now in force which require, as a condition of the registration in any year of any voter, or of his title to vote, that he should have paid any rates or taxes; or direct overseers to give public notice as to the payment of rates and taxes by occupiers of premises; or provide that the assessors or collectors of taxes are to deliver to the overseers a list of persons in arrears of taxes payable as therein mentioned.

2. So much of the 79th section of the act of the sixth year of the reign of her present Majesty, chapter 18, as relates to the residence of voters at the time at which they give their votes; and any other enactments that are inconsistent with this act.

SAVING CLAUSE.

XX. Nothing herein contained shall effect the right which any person may have acquired of voting at the election of a member or members to serve in Parliament for a county or borough in pursuance of any register of voters in force at the time of the passing of this act, so long as such voter retains the qualification in respect of which he is registered at the time of the passing of this act.

Four schedules are appended, the first relating to the mode of assessment; the second giving the form which lodgers will be required to fill up in order to be placed upon the register; the third giving a similar form for saving banks depositors; and the form relating to the certificate of the deposit which the claimant will have to produce.

Prospects of the Atlantic Cable Expedition.

Some interesting statements were made on the 14th, before a numerous and influential meeting in the Common-hall, Liverpool, by Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Mr. Canning, (engineer,) Mr. Varley, (electrician to the Atlantic Telegraph Company,) and Capt. Anderson, (of the *Great Eastern*.) Mr. Field first explained that it had been positively necessary to form the new Company, (the Anglo-American,) as the Attorney-General of England had decided against the legality of the issue by the Atlantic Telegraph Company of a 12 per cent. preference stock. The new company would supply all the money for the expedition of laying the new cable this Summer, and when completed, it would be delivered to the Atlantic Company, the agreement being that the Anglo-American should receive a certain amount per annum of future earnings, and hand over the balance to the original company. This was a fair and just agreement, and the Atlantic shareholders would have certain preferential rights in the purchase of Anglo-American stock. Mr. Canning said that, should any "faults" occur in the laying operation, they would, by improved machinery, be able to repair them at a minutes' notice. Capt. Anderson (who was heartily cheered) expressed his fullest confidence as to the success of the future operations. Mr. Varley was equally confident. The experiments of Professor Thompson, of Glasgow, showed that during the operation of laying, the cable was nearly three hours in falling to the bottom of the sea, and that after allowing for the greater slowness attending the operation of picking up the amount of strain to which the cable would be exposed would be increased only by 2 cwt. above its own weight. The new cable which it was proposed to adopt (a sample was shown) would lift above eight tons, and would bear a great deal more twisting and handling than the old cable. It was intended to have the picking-up machinery in future at the stern, and not at the bow. [Hear, hear.] Mr. Willoughby Smith had invented a most delicate and perfect instrument for testing the insulation during the whole process of laying, splicing, &c. Mr. Varley did not think that a revenue of £1,000,000 sterling per annum would be at all an unreasonable anticipation, particularly as the Persian Gulf cable, with all its imperfections of management and its delays, yielded £95,000 a year. The instruments to be used in connection with the Atlantic cable would work eight times as rapidly as those employed on the Persian Gulf cable. Mr. Field further explained that the Anglo-American Company had of necessity been so rapidly formed that at present the directors were London men, but that it was intended to unite the interests of Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and other large cities on the board. The scheme was cosmopolitan, and the Company would receive messages from all other telegraph companies and transmit them in the order of reception. With regard to capital, he stated that of the £600,000 required, £400,000 was subscribed before he left London, and that it was intended to close the lists for London on Monday, and for the country on Tuesday. Eight gentlemen connected with the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company had, at one sitting, subscribed £10,000 each. Mr. Varley illustrated, by experiment, the "splicing" process, and subsequent insulation by gutta percha. He also stated (in reply to questions) that the electric condition of the submerged cable was perfect, and that the insulation, owing to the depth and the cold, was much greater than near the surface. Mr. Canning and Capt. Anderson expressed a confident belief that the old cable would be recovered. If the *Great Eastern* could pick up the "bight," it would be spliced, and the operation of laying both cables would go on simultaneously. If not, one of the smaller vessels would be detached to pick up. Mr. Rawlins called attention to the fact that three or four miles of the lost cable had actually been recovered. Votes of thanks to the gentlemen who had made the explanations were adopted.

Victor Hugo's New Work.

Several of the Paris journals contain a brief outline of the plot and purport of Victor Hugo's new work, *Les Travailleurs de la Mer*, which has just been published at Paris, in three volumes. "It contains," says the *Temps*, "two dramas, one representing the struggle of a man with the elements, the other the everlasting drama of love. Gilliatt, the hero, victorious in the former, succumbs in the latter. The scene is laid in Guernsey, St. Malo, and the reefs of the channel. Gilliatt is in love with Deruchette, the niece and adopted child of Lethierry, but does not dare to tell his love. Deruchette also loves, without avowing and even without comprehending her feelings, the young vicar Ebenezer. Gilliatt is a bold mariner, to whom love gives strength and courage to accomplish a prodigy. The steamer *Durande*, belonging to Lethierry and plying between Guernsey and St. Malo, is supposed to have been lost on the rocks. Unaided, and at the peril of his life, he saves the vessel, but on reaching land he suddenly becomes aware of the secret love of Deruchette. In the enthusiasm of his gratitude Lethierry would give Gilliatt the hand of his daughter, but the noble heart of the seaman resigns itself to the sacrifice of its own affection. The hasty steps which Lethierry took for the marriage of his adopted daughter and Gilliatt, the latter directs to the celebration of a marriage between her and Ebenezer. He is present at the wedding ceremony, and conducts the newly-married couple in the Cashmire, which was to convey them from Guernsey. He then takes his position on a rock, which is exposed at low water, but covered when the tide is full, and there he awaits his death while the Cashmire is disappearing from the horizon. He watches the last speck with intense eagerness, and at the very moment that the vessel is totally lost to view the waves mount over the head of the solitary suicide. Such is the simple thread of the story. Those who would know with what charm, magnificence and terror the genius of the poet has invested his ocean pictures must consult the volumes themselves. The romance contains minute descriptions of local manners and superstitions which give an additional grace to the grand scenes which are unfolded in the work."

"Why," says *La Liberté*, "should a double sentiment of sorrow be mingled with the admiration which such works inspire? Why should this book be dated from a foreign land; why should it derive its inspiration from the meditations of an exile—now a voluntary one, no doubt—but the responsibility of which will not press with a less heavy weight on the history of our generation?"

M. Jules Janin thus speaks of the new work in the *Débats*: "*Travailleurs de la Mer*, a poem, history and legend, an elegy, an epopee, a war song, a great cry traversing the ocean, and which will traverse ages—such is M. V. Hugo's new work. You can no more detach a fragment from it than you can a fragment from a block of granite."

Les Travailleurs de la Mer, is dedicated to the Island of Guernsey in these terms: "I dedicate this book to the rock of hospitality and liberty—to that little nook of old Norman land in which dwells a small, noble, seafaring people—to the Isle of Guernsey, rough and gentle, my actual asylum, my probable tomb."

The following is the preface: "Religion, society, nature; these are the three struggles of man. They are at the same time his three wants. He must believe, hence the temple; he must create, hence the city; he must live, hence the plough and ship. But these three problems contain three wars. The mysterious difficulty of life arises from all three. Man has to meet obstacles under the form—superstition, under the form—prejudice, under the form—element. A triple *ananké* (fatality) presses on us—the *ananké* of dogmas—the *ananké* of laws, the *ananké* of things. In *Notre Dame des Paris* the author exhibited the first; in *Les Misérables* he exposed the second: in the present book he indicates the third. To these three fatalities which envelope man there is added an interior fatality, a supreme *ananké*—the human heart."

FROM MEXICO.

No Cholera or Fever on the Mexican Coast—Political and Military Condition of the Country—Guerrilla Attack on the Belgian Commission—Business and Appearance of the Interior.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, March 24.

The French dispatch steamer (courier) *Sonora*, for some time plying between the larger and more important ports of the Mexican coast, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings advices from Vera Cruz of the 12th inst., from Tampico of the 15th, and from Matamoras of the 18th. Vera Cruz was very healthy and the population large and lively. There was no cholera there, nor had there been a single case of fever. Nor was the weather yet very warm. There was considerable shipping in the harbor, and among it the new French mail steamer *Panama*, plying between Vera Cruz and St. Nazaire *via* Martinique. She arrived out on the 10th, and was to sail back again on on the 13th inst.

Foreign troops were constantly arming in small numbers, and small numbers of the French were leaving, but only so fast as their term of service expired. There were several men-of-war at Sacrificios. The work on the railroad at Vera Cruz, in the direction of the capital, was progressing finely, and the entire surveying and working parties were well. As yet, however, the cars only run to Paso del Macho, 45 miles from Vera Cruz, where passengers take the diligence. This latter portion of the route is not yet safe. Guerrillas constantly infest it, and every stage is liable to be robbed.

A short time before our informant came down, the Belgian Commissioners, sent out to notify Maximilian of the death of King Leopold and the accession of his son, the Empress's brother, were attacked by guerrillas on their return home, at Rio Frio, the other side of Puebla, and one of their number killed. Another had his arm broken by a pistol shot and had to have it amputated, and still another was very badly wounded. They were attended by an escort, but the guerrilla party was strong enough to overpower it.

Leaving Vera Cruz on the 12th, the *Sonora* arrived at Tampico on the 14th, and left the next day. Tampico was very healthy and full of merchandise, taken there for trade and transportation into the interior. But, on account of the unsettled state of the country, there was no communication of any importance with the inland towns, and business was, in consequence, stagnant. There was but little shipping in the harbor.

Leaving Tampico, the *Sonora* proceeded to Bagdad, the seaport of Matamoros. She landed some twenty-five passengers, mostly Mexicans from Vera Cruz and Tampico, and sent ashore a dispatch boat with dispatches for Gen. Mejia and the French Admiral, but landed no freight. There were only two or three small schooners, besides the French man-of-war, in Bagdad roadstead, and everything was quiet. Affairs at Matamoras, likewise, were quiet, and Gen. Mejia master of the situation. Nor was there anything new going on at Brownsville. There was no sickness of any kind on the Rio Grande. Business was dull, and no communication had yet been opened with the interior in the direction of Monterey.

Our informant, an old friend of the *Picayune*, resides at San Luis Potosi, which city he left on the 13th of February. He traveled in his own private carriage to the City of Mexico, and thence to Paso del Macho, where he left his carriage and took the cars for Vera Cruz. He passed through the great cities of Querétaro, Mexico, Orizaba, Puebla, &c., and met with no casualty whatever. The whole country was quiet and apparently prosperous. Corn and wheat were both up and promised excellent crops. The corn also was everywhere rich and abundant, as also fruits of every description. New cotton was likewise up on the Rio Verde and promised well. The cotton factories in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi, Saltillo and San Juan de los Lagos were all thriving and had as much business as they could do. So also the woollen factories of Queretaro.

The city of San Luis Potosi was very dull, because of its being cut off from communication with Tampico and Matamoras. The city was full, however, and rents unaccountably high. The French kept the road clear to Saltillo and Monterey; but with the Mexican Gulf seaboard, or Rio Grande, there was no safe communication. Our friend and informant preferred to make the entire round-about trip to the States by way of the capital to Vera Cruz, rather than risk the journey to Tampico or Matamoras.

The City of Mexico he found dull, but fuller than he had ever known it before. There were, however, but few Americans there. They had almost all gone to Cordova, the Confederate colony. He passed, however, between San Luis and Cordova, many other American colonies or residences, and generally our compatriots domiciled in that country are doing well. Agriculture, especially, was very prosperous.

The mines in the vicinity of San Luis Potosi, especially the celebrated Real Catorce mines, were all being assiduously worked and prospering. During the last eight months $1,500,000 of silver was coined there. Our informant also learned that the Real del Monte Mines, near the capital, were doing well. He brings along with him a piece of the new imperial coinage. On one side is the Mexican coat of arms—the eagle the serpent and the cactus; on the other, the handsome face of Maximilian.

As to the political state of the country, our informant does not think it to be yet perfectly settled, though much better order prevails than in former days. But the future is uncertain, and to us a blank. He thinks there are still about 30,000 French troops and employes in the country, and about 10,000 native Mexicans in the Imperial service. Mejia was Maximilian's most trusted General. Of other foreign troops—Belgians and Austrians—he is unable to make an estimate. Our informant left Ex-Gov. Allen at Vera Cruz in excellent health. He handed to him copies of the latest *Mexican Times* for the *Picayune*. The *Times* is now six months old, and doing well. The American colonists at Cordova were likewise prosperous.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 29, 1866.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '68...C	117	100	Ashb'n Coal	14
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C...	105	500	Quick. Min. Co	41⅛
175,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	104⅛	200	Mariposa Pref	18⅜
20,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.'64	104⅛	300	do	18
60,000	U.S.6s5-20s.C.'65.	104⅜	200	N. Y. Central	91¾
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	92	100	do s30	91½
1,000	Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s, First Ser...S'll	100⅛	100	do	91⅝
2,700	do...Small	100¼	400	do	91⅝
6,000	do	100½	800	do	91
5,500	do.2d S.Small	100¼	300	do s30	91⅛
5,000	do	100¼	100	do	91⅝
8,000	do ....2d call.	100⅜	100	do ....2d call	91⅞
2,000	do.3d S..Small	100	200	Erie R	77½
12,000	do ....small	100⅛	100	do s30	77
100,000	do	100⅛	400	do	77⅜
3,000	do	100¼	1100	do	77⅞
15,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	99⅜	1000	do	77⅝
17,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	91	60	do	78
4,000	Virginia 6s	67¾	500	do ....2d call	77¼
6,000	do	68	1100	do	77⅞
3,000	N. Car. 6s	83⅛	20	Erie R. Pref	80
4,000	do	84	200	Hud. R. R	107⅛
5,000	do	84½	200	Reading R	100⅜
3,000	do	85	600	do	100⅝
3,000	Cal. 7s	108	1400	do	100¼
4,000	O. & M. Cer	25½	1100	do s15	100
10,000	do ....2d call	25¼	200	do ....2d call	100⅛
1,000	Erie 4th M	96½	100	Mich. S. & N. I	82⅝
2,500	Hud. Riv. 1st M.	100	2500	do	82½
6,000	Ohio & Miss. 1st.	80	200	do	82⅝
10	Gallatin Nat. Bank	110	100	do s10	82⅜
5	Shoe & Leather Bk.	110	50	Mich. Cen. R	102
25	Corn Ex. Bk	114	200	Cleve. & Pitts	79
15	Metropol. Bank	120½	500	do	78⅝
10	Park Bank	155	200	do	78⅝
100	Canton Co	47¾	200	do ....2d call	78⅜
80	Del. & Hud. C	133	400	Chi. & N. W	26⅜
100	Cum. Coal P	43⅛	100	Chic. & N. W.P	55⅜
100	do	43⅜	300	do	55⅜
600	West. U. Teleg'h	59	100	do	55⅛
200	do	59¼	100	Chi. & R. I	114⅜
100	do ....2d call	59	20	do	116
			49	New-Jersey Cen	107⅜
			1000	Pitts., F.W. & C	93

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$5,500	T. Notes. 7 3-10s Second Series	100¼	100	Mich. Cen. R	101⅛
100	West. Union T	59	100	Mich.S. & N. I..s60	79½
100	At. Mail St. C	132	800	do	82⅛
300	N. Y. Cen	91½	300	do	82⅝
200	do	91⅝	500	Cleve. & Pitts...s15	78¼
700	Reading R	100⅛	400	Chic. & N. W	26⅜
400	Erie Railroad	77¼	800	Chi. & N. W. P	55¼
1500	do	77⅜	300	do	55¼
100	do	77½	200	P., F. W. & C. ..s10	92½
200	do	77⅝	100	Chic. & R. Is	115⅛

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C	105	200	Reading R......s30	100
104,000	Tr. Notes,7 3-10s. Sec. Ser	100¼	100	do	100¼
4,000	do	100⅜	50	Mich. Cen. R	101
3,000	N. Car. 6s	84½	300	Chic. & N. W. P	55⅛
800	Quick. Min. Co	41	1200	Mich. S. & N. I	83
100	Western U. Tel	59	1300	do	83⅝
100	do	58⅞	500	do	84
100	At. Mail S. Co	131	100	do s30	81⅜
200	Central Coal	45	700	Cleve. & Pitts	79
100	Ashburton C	13	100	Chic. & N. W	26⅜
500	Erie R	78⅛	200	Chi. & R. I	116
100	do	78⅜	100	do	116¼
100	Hudson River...b10	107⅜	200	P., Ft.W. & C	93
			100	do	92⅝

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

600	N. Y. Central....c	92	500	M. S.& N. I. R	82⅝
1000	do s3	91⅞	300	do c	82⅝
200	do b3	92	100	do s3	82⅝
1400	Erie Railroad	78¾	400	do c	82½
300	do	78⅞	400	do s3	82¼
300	do s3	78¾	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr....c	55⅜
400	do b3	78¾	600	Clev. & Pitts....s3	79
400	do s3	78⅝	1000	do	79
2000	do s3	78½	200	do b3	79
500	do	78⅜	100	P., F. W. & C	93½
300	do	78⅝	100	do s3	93⅛
200	do s3	78½	300	do c	93⅛
400	Reading R	100⅜	200	do	93⅜
600	do	100⅝	200	do c	93⅝
400	do s3	100⅛	100	do s3	93⅜
200	do	100⅛	600	do c	93⅜
200	do	100⅜	200	do	93¾

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co	47¾	400	Reading R	100¼
500	Spruce H. C	4½	500	do	100⅛
400	do	4⅜	200	do b3	100⅜
900	do	4¾	100	M. S. & N. I....b3	82⅝
1100	do	4½	200	do	82⅝
400	do s3	4⅜	900	do	82⅜
1200	do	4	300	do s3	82⅝
100	New-York Cen..s3	91¼	600	do	82⅞
300	do	92⅜	700	do s3	82⅞
300	do s5	91¼	400	do b3	82⅝
1300	Erie Railroad	77⅛	700	do b3	83
400	do	77⅝	100	Chi. & R. I....s3	115¼
800	do s3	77½	100	do	115⅛
100	do s3	77⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts	78½
600	do	77⅞	1700	do	78⅜
200	do	77¾	200	do	78⅛
800	do s3	77⅜	200	do b3	78⅜
600	do c	77⅞	200	do c	78⅜
800	do s3	77⅛	100	Chi. & N. W	26⅛
400	do c	77⅝	100	do	26⅜
400	P., Ft. W.& C	92⅞	100	Chic. & N.W.P	55⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Canton Co	47½	1300	Spruce Hill C...s3	5
100	New-York Cen.b30	91⅛	600	do	4
200	do	91⅛	700	do	4½
200	Erie R	77⅜	800	Reading R	100¼
700	do	77⅝	500	M. So. & N. I	83⅜
400	do	77½	200	Clev. & Pitts	78⅝
100	do b3	77⅜	200	do s10	78⅝
200	do b3	77½	100	Chic. & R. I	115⅛
100	do s3	77⅜	500	Chi. & N. W	26⅜
100	do s3	77¼	100	C. & N. W. P....s5	55⅛
400	do	77⅛	100	do s3	55⅛
1300	do s3	77⅛	200	do s3	55⅜
200	do b3	77¼	100	P.F. W.& C	92⅝
1700	do s5	77	100	do	92⅝
500	do b60	77¼			

Thursday, March 29—P. M.

There was rather more steadiness in the Gold Room to-day than yesterday. The range of sales was ⅜ ₱ cent. lower than the last price of Wednesday afternoon, say 128@127⅜ ₱ cent., and less difficulty was experienced in making deliveries, although the market is still very heavily oversold. The efforts of the party buying for the rise, however, have to encounter the continued and increasing weakness of rates for Foreign Exchange, and the great superabundance of Bills on England and France made against the current exports of Cotton both direct and from the Southern ports. The export orders are understood to be quite large by the recent steamers from the other side, and there is a pretty free disposition on the part of holders to meet the present market. The additional advance of ⅛d., reported by the *China*, is of the utmost importance to the Exchanges here, indicating as it does a very strong market in Liverpool for the raw material, and at Manchester for Cotton Goods on our heaviest receipts and estimates, from this side, of the American supply. The very best Bills on London were done to-day at 107 ₱ cent. Other good Bank credits at 106⅞ ₱ cent. The Importers are buying to a fair extent, but the immediate demand is quite inadequate to the supply. There is some further improvement this week in the sales of Foreign Dry Goods, and a steady business in general foreign merchandise.

The large Money balances accumulating at this point are finding employment to a large extent to-day, in Government Securities. The sales at the Stock Board and by the great dealers in Wall-street are larger than usual, and prices firm. Some heavy lines of 7.30 ₱ cents. have been taken at 100¼, and 5-20's at 104⅛ ₱ cent., and the 10-40 years 5 ₱ cent. Stock has further advanced to 92@92⅛ ₱ cent.

The Railway movement at the Stock Exchange has been enlivened to-day by the ups and downs in Erie shares, from 79 to 76, to 78¼@76@78¼@77 ₱ cent., and all these fluctuations in the course of a few hours. The extreme fall from yesterday morning is equal to *six per cent.* No explanation of the excitement is afforded on the Street, beyond the general surmise that the great operators are playing for a lower basis on which to inaugurate a fresh upward movement, as they have repeatedly played before; or else that the purpose is to break down the general market, in sympathy with a prominent speculative stock which they are able to sell down. This last-named object (if there be anything in the suspicion) has thus far failed of its accomplishment, the changes in most of the other Railways since yesterday being unimportant, while on some of them there is an actual advance.

At the Afternoon Boards the market for Governments was firm, and the general Railway list steady; Erie shares selling up to 78⅛ ₱ cent., though soon after the adjournment falling again to 77½@77¼ ₱ cent. The sales of Rock Island at the Second regular Board were at 116 @116¼ ₱ cent.; but on this Stock there was a sudden fall later in the afternoon to 112@111 ₱ cent., ascribed to the rumored conclusion of the Executive Committee of the Board of Direction to make no more than the regular 5 ₱ cent. half-yearly Dividend in April.

At 5:30 P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The excitement in Erie continued to the very close of the dealings, and the break in Rock Island contributing to the speculative interest of the market.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	91⅝	92	Missouri 6s	72⅛	72½
U. S. 5-20s	104⅜	104⅛	Northwest	27	26⅜
U. S. 7.30s	100⅜	100⅜	N. West Pref	55⅜	55¼
N. Y. Central	92	91⅛	Rock Island	115⅜	111⅛
Erie	79⅜	77⅜	Fort Wayne	93⅜	92⅝
Hudson	108⅛	107⅜	Cumb'land Coal	43⅛	43⅛
Reading	100⅜	100⅜	Quicksilver	41	40⅜
Mich. Southern	82⅜	83	Mariposa	12	12
Illinois Central	116⅜	116	Canton	47⅛	47⅛
Pittsburgh	79⅜	78⅜	Ohio Certificates	25⅛	25⅛
Prairie du Chien	96	96	American Gold	128⅛	127⅞
Tennessee 6s	90	91	Bills on London	107	107
Pacific Mail	212	212			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	American Exchange	114
Merchants'	113	Pacific	165
Mechanics'	113	Chatham	135
Union	117	Bank of N. America	106
America	137	Hanover	109
Phoenix	98	Irving	110
Tradesmen's	130	Shoe and Leather	110
National	110	Corn Exchange	112
Merchants' Exch'ge	105	Marine	140
Seventh Ward	105	Commonwealth	100
State of New York	106	Importers' & Traders'	105
Commerce	105	Park	155
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass	108	Central National	108
Broadway	213	Fourth National	98⅛
Ocean	96½	Oriental Bank	125

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	86
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101⅛	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	98
Erie 1st M., '76	99	N. J. Central 1st M	97
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	96	N. J. Central 2d M	104
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	96½	Pitts.,Ft.W. & Ch. 3d	79
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	100	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	70
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F.'85	101	Chic. & Alton 1st M	93
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	97	Chi. & Alt. Income	87
Mich. C. 1st M., 8s, 1882	111	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	80
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts.	107	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	80
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ c.	94	Peninsula R. R. Bds	72
Alton & T. H. 1st M	86	Mil. & St. Paul, 1st M	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	77	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M	70
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	72½	Marietta & Cin. 1st M	76
Chi. & N. W. S. F	88	Chi. & Mil. 1st M	80
Del. L. & W. 1st M	102	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95
Tol. & Wab. 1st M	85		

The Money loans of the day to the leading Brokers were at 5 ₱ cent., although some heavy calls were made upon them late in the day, according to current rumor, by the wealthy operator in Erie, or his Borad Broker.

To-morrow, Good Friday, there will be no regular business done at the Stock Exchange. It will not, however, be observed as a Holiday at Bank or in Wall-street.

Provisions Packed in Milwaukee, Season of 1865-6.

In their annual statement of the Pork and Beef packing of Milwaukee, under date March 24, 1866, Messrs. Geo. I. Jones & Co. state: "The parties engaged in packing at this point during the season just closed having kindly furnished us with the particulars of their cutting, we are enabled to lay before you a statement of the business. As was generally expected, the packing has proved much smaller in respect to numbers than for several years previous. The total falling off in weight compared with last year has, however, been quite moderate, the large crop of corn, harvested last Fall, and its low price, having induced the farmers to feed their hogs until a very profitable size was attained. The season, in consequence, was very late in commencing, and the bulk of the business was crowded into two months. As will be seen by the figures, the number of hogs has fallen short of last year 19,376, or about 18 ₱ ct., but this is very nearly made up by the increased number of pounds, the average weight ₱ hog being 18 ₱ cent. heavier than last year. The yield of lard is 9¾ ℔s ₱ hog, or nearly 42 ₱ cent. greater than last year. The cutting was chiefly into Mess Pork, and this product shows an increase over last year of 17,618 barrels. Owing to the superior quality of the hogs, it was very rarely that one was found light enough for Prime Mess Pork, and the manufacture of this article was remarkably small, being 17,540 barrels less than last year. The quantity of Extra Prime Pork packed was 2,713 barrels short of last year, and Middles are 338 boxes less. No English long cut hams were made, there being no inducement to enter upon their manufacture. Most of the hogs were received here dressed, owing to the season commencing so late and to the fact that severe cold weather always operates against the receipts of live at this point. The low rates of freights caused free shipments all through the season, and there is on hand here at the present time only about 6,580 barrels mess pork, 327 barrels clear do., 379 barrels prime mess do., 198 barrels rump do., 73 barrels extra prime do., or a total of 7,552 barrels. The stock of barreled pork held here on the 1st of March last year was 24,291 barrels, including 11,712 mess, 7,952 prime mess, 2,892 extra prime, and 1,735 barrels clear. Of dry salted meats, the stock is about 450,000 ℔s. shoulders, and 152,000 ℔s. middles. Of pickled hams, about 1,718 tierces and 400 barrels. The stock of Lard probably does not exceed 500 packages. At no time during the season has there been much excitement in the trade, but the demand has nevertheless been quite constant and active, and the packers have had no difficulty in disposing of their products rather in advance of their manufacture, and at profitable prices. The demand during the first month of the season was from the local and Northern trade, and higher prices were then paid than at any other period, but the business at that time was comparatively light. Since then prices have been mostly governed by the New-York market. The table below shows the prices of the principal articles every week, from the commencement of the season to date. There has been more care given to the style of packing than ever before, and the decided improvement that has been made, will doubtless cause Milwaukee brands to receive increase favor. The packing of Beef is considerably short of last year, but the business, compared with that at other points, has been large. Two or three houses are still engaged in the Spring packing, but will probably close this month."

TABULAR STATEMENT FOR EACH OF THE LAST FOUR SEASONS.

	1862-3.	1863-4.	1864-5.	1865-6.
No of Hogs	182,465	141,091	107,229	87,853
Av. net weight—lbs.	219	202	196⅞	232½
Lard—lbs.	6,016,707	3,791,485	2,514,812	2,921,479
Av. lard ₱ hog—lbs.	33	27½	23⅜	33⅜
Pork packed:				
Clear—bbls	—	1,065	2,943	1,350
Mess—bbls	45,536	33,794	20,275	37,893
Prime Mess—bbls	7,383	17,114	13,710	1,170
Extra Prime—bbls	13,912	8,464	8,361	5,648
Rump—bbls	—	—	—	248
Bacon cured:				
Cumber'd Mid.—bxs.	—	—	1,923	1,488
Short Rib—boxes	—	—	733	330
Cut Meats:				
DrySal'd Sh'ld's—lbs.	—	—	—	2,049,622
Hams, pickled—pkgs.	—	—	—	9,353
Beef Cattle Slaughtered—Number	12,876	18,224	18,978	10,619

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Thursday, March 29, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 12 bbls. Ashes, 8,792 bbls. Flour, 1,735 bbls. and 2,364 bags Corn Meal, 250 bushels Wheat, 1,015 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Malt, 1,757 bushels Oats, 1,876 bbls. Pork, 945 pkgs. Cut Meats, 129 pkgs. Lard, 2,085 pkgs. Beef, and 285 bls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in limited request at $7 25@$7 50 ₱ 100 ℔s. Nothing new in Pearls.

COFFEE—Has attracted less attention at previous quotations. Java at 27½c.@28½c.; Maracaibo at 19½c.@22½c.; Laguayra at 20½c.@22½c.; Rio at 17c.@21c.; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ₱ ℔.

COTTON—Has been less freely dealt in, closing in favor of buyers, with Middlings at 40c.@42c. ₱ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 3,100 bales, against receipts 1,751 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week, bales	6,503
Receipts since March 1, bales	57,964
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866, bales	226,956
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865, bales	668,840
Exports from Sept. 1 to March 27, bales	337,586

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices.*—Brown Sheetings—Pepperel E, 25c.; do. P, 23c.; do. O, 21c. Bleached Shirtings—Dwight 36-inch, 31c.; do. 31-inch, 27c.; Caneo, 15c. Prints—Merrimac W, 21c.; do. D, 20c.; Hamilton, 19c. Delaines—Hamilton, 22½c.; Manchester, 22½c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 25c.; Hartford, 21½c. Cambrics—Washington, 19c.; Manville, 18c. Silesias—Massapequa, 35c. Indian Orchard, 26c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 25c.; Winthrop, 21c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I X L, prices unchanged. The following dispatch was received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Providence—Print goods, market better. Sales at 13c. General trade dull.

EGGS—Are arriving and selling freely at steady prices, including State and Jersey, 27c.@28c.; Ordinary Western, 24c.@25c.; Western, by express, 26c.@27c.; Canada, 25c.@27c., ₱ dozen.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties are quiet and depressed. The market for domestic Apples is without change. Prime lots are held at high prices. We quote: Apples, Fancy Western, at $5@$6; Apples, Mixed Western, $3 50@$5; Apples, Common Western, $2@$3; Cranberries, choice, $12@$14; Cranberries, second grade, $5@$7, ₱ bbl. Dried apples are steady and firmer. Peaches and small fruit are without change. Dried Apples, new, at 13½c.@14½c.; Dried Apples, old State, 9c.@11c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 25c.@30c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 14c.@15c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@14c.; Cherries, new pitted, 40c.@45c.; Blackberries, 28c.@31c.; Raspberries, 40c.@45c.; Plums, 29c.@30c., ₱ ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, yet steady. Sales have been confined to 15,000 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $1 90; a small lot of extra Amber Iowa at $1 69; and Milwaukee Club at $1 65 ₱ bushel. Corn has improved 1c. ₱ bushel on a fair export demand. Sales since our last, 41,000 bushels at 69c.@73c. for unsound, and 75c.@78c., in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, and 77c.@78c. for new Yellow, ₱ bushel. Oats are in good demand and buoyant, including State at 55c.@56c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 50c.@51c.; old Western at 54c.@55½c.; new Western at 38c.@43c.; Canada at 54c.@55c. ₱ bushel. Rye is dull and nominal. Barley has been quite active; sales having been made of 61,000 bushels at $1@$1 16 for poor to choice Canada West, and $1 for State ₱ bushel. A lot of Barley Malt was sold at $1 25 ₱ bushel. The stock of Beans in the hands of the receivers is large, with a dull market and without any signs of improvement. Peas are dull and unchanged; New Marrow, $2@$2 25; New Kidneys, $2 25@$2 50; New Mediums, $1 45@$1 50; Mixed Lots, $1 10@$1 40; Peas, Canada, $1 20@$1 25; Peas, Green Marrowfat, $2 50@$2 75 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is in limited request at 60c.@80c. for common to very choice, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in moderate demand and steady, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@45c. ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been inactive and heavy, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@50c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet and heavy, including Spirits of Turpentine at 85c.@88c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $6 25@$6 75; Resin at $2 75@$15 ₱ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $2 50@$3 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at drooping prices, including Crude Whale at $1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $1 70@$1 85; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 30@$1 34 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in better request at 26c.@27c. for Crude; 40c.@42c. for Refined in bond, and 59c.@61c. for do. free, ₱ gallon.

POULTRY AND GAME—Dressed Poultry is in good demand, and, with light receipts, prices have improved. Receipts of Live been larger, but the demand being active prices continue firm. We quote: *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 25c.@28c.; Chickens, 25c.@28c.; Geese, 15c.@18c.; Ducks, 25c.@30c. ₱ ℔. *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 22c.@25c.; Fowls, 21c.@24c. Chickens, 22c.@25c. ₱ ℔.—Geese, $2 25@$2 50 ₱ pair; Ducks, $1 50@$1 75 ₱ pair; Partridges, 75c.@$1 25 ₱ pair; Quails, $4 00@$5 00 ₱ dozen; Ducks, mallard, 88c.@$1 00 ₱ pair; Ducks, teal, 50c.@50c. ₱ pair; Ducks, canvas back, $1 50@$2 00 ₱ pair; Prairie Chickens, 75c.@80c. ₱ pair; Pigeons, flight, $1 75 ₱ dozen.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes have been in light receipt the past week, and as the demand has been active prices have improved. Onions continue in large supply without demand at nominal quotations: Mercers, $2 50@$3 25, Jackson Whites, $2@$2 25, Buckeyes, $1 50@$1 75, Dyckman, $3@$3 50, Peach Blows, $2 50@$2 75, Sweet Potatoes, $6@$8 ₱ bbl. Onions, Red, 75c.@$1, Onions, White, $1 75@$2 ₱ bbl. Cabbages, New, ₱ 100, $8@$12; Turnips, Russia, new, ₱ bbl., $1@$1 50; Marrow Squash, ₱ bbl., $3@$4; Pumpkins, ₱ 100, $15@$20.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, opening at reduced prices, but closing with more firmness. Sales since our last 6,500 bbls., in lots, at $26@$26 25 for new Mess, closing at $26 25 regular; $24 50@$25 for one year old Mess; $26@$26 50 for new Prime Mess, $25 75 for thin Mess, and $21 25@$22 for new Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,800 bbls. new Mess, April, May and June delivery, sellers' option, at $26@$26 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 450 pkgs. Bacon continues in limited request, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@15c.; Short Rib at 15½c.@16c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@15¾c.; Long Clear at 15½c.@15¾c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 17c.@18½c. ₱ ℔.; sales 350 boxes. Dressed Hogs are dull and nominal at 13½c.@14c. ₱ ℔. Lard is more active and rather firmer; sales 3,250 tcs. and bbls. at 16½c.@19½c. ₱ ℔. Beef is in moderate demand at $15@$19 for new Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 550 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet to-day. Beef Hams continue depressed at $35 50@$37 ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Butter is in fair demand at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, 58c.@65c. for fancy State, and 25c.@45c. for Western, ₱ ℔. Cheese continues inactive at 16c.@22c. ₱ ℔. The movements in Butter and Cheese, during the week, Messrs. Starin & Floyd notice thus:

The market for Butter has continued firm during the week, with moderate activity for local and Southern trade. The total receipts for the week ending this day are 2,533 packages, being about one-third the quantity required for local consumption, with full allowance for the decreased demand caused by the high market rates. The entire country is bared of stock, and the new crop of Butter, which may be expected in fair supply by the 10th of April, will have no competition this season with the old crop, as it is evident that all the old stock will be cleaned out. It is proper here to remark that the present high market rates have been caused solely by an inadequate supply of Butter, and not by any combination or speculative influences. The crop of Butter of the Northern and Western States, and its values, are of such a colossal magnitude, while the sources of supply are so varied, and the competition of extreme and opposite interests is so great as to prevent all thought of combination to successfully control market prices. No combination of influence or capital could be made for any such purpose, without resulting in defeat and overwhelming loss, as has been demonstrated on more than one occasion, and the price of Butter, like other commodities, will be regulated by the law of supply and demand. If the country members of the Legislature now in session have an hour to spare from the consideration of the interests and welfare of the City, to devote to the errors of their own districts, we would respectfully ask for the passage of such a law as will prevent farmers from committing the crime against health, decency and nature that is now hourly perpetrated by those who are anxious to get their dairy products into market at a high price and early period. Calves are slaughtered immediately after their birth, their carcasses sent to this and other cities for consumption, while the Milk, Cream or Butter of the cows so improperly despoiled, is also placed daily before the people as food, while, also, there is not a doubt that the Veal, as well as the product of the Cows, are a fertile source of disease to consumers, and the unnatural and brutal treatment of the Cows, may yet terminate in generating some disease, which, like the Rinderpest of Europe, may eventuate in a National calamity. A few packages of poor quality New Butter have been received, and sold at from 50c. to 60c. to retailers, but the article is not yet quotable. Our quotations are unchanged:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₱ ℔	.60	@65
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₱ ℔	.60	@65
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ₱ ℔	.55	@60
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ₱ ℔	.50	@55
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₱ ℔	.55	@60
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ ℔	.52	@54
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ₱ ℔	.50	@62
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ₱ ℔	.45	@48
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ₱ ℔	.42	@45
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ ℔	.42	@45
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₱ ℔	.36	@40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₱ ℔	.30	@33
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₱ ℔	.30	@33
Common Western—firkins, ₱ ℔	.25	@26
Canada Butter—good to fine, ₱ ℔	.33	@36
Roll Butter—good to fine, ₱ ℔	.38	@39
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ₱ ℔	.40	@48

The market for Cheese has ruled dull and heavy during the entire week. The continued decline in gold has prevented exporters from purchasing at the rates required, while holders have not been disposed to yield. The stock on the market proves to be larger than was expected or reported, and is too great to be absorbed by local trade. The market closes heavy and with downward tendency:

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	20	@21
Farm Dairies—first quality	21	@22
Farm Dairies—second quality	18	@20
Farm Dairies—common	17	@18
Orange County—flat skimmed	16	@18

SALT—Has been in more demand, including Liverpool Sack, the recent sales of which have been quite extensive at rather better prices.

SUGARS—Are in more request and steady. Sales since our last 1,140 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 865 boxes Havana, part 10½c.@12½c., ₱ ℔. We quote fair to good Grocers' at 10⅝c.@11½c.; Refining at 10½c.@10⅝c. ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars are in rather more demand at 13½c.@16c. ₱ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 64,000 ℔s., at 16½c.@17½c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 170,000 ℔s., at 11½c.@12c., and 53,000 ℔s. Grease at 11½c.@13½c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at $2 27 ₱ gallon. Sales 150 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 1,150 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sailing vessel, and ⅜d.@⅞d. by steamer, ₱ ℔.; and 7,000 bushels Corn at 4d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 10 tons Heavy Goods at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE HOMES OF THE DEAD.

New-York City Cemeteries.

What becomes of the dead of our Metropolis In the weekly reports we find the death-list averaging nearly five hundred, making an aggregate of over twenty-five thousand that are borne to their graves every year.

A great number are carried back to the scenes of their childhood, to sleep with their fathers. They come to the City without designing to make it a permanent residence and death arrests them in the midst of their busy plans. They only meant to tarry here for a time until the success of their enterprises should enable them to realize their ideal of a home in the country. Their hearts were always there while living, and in death they have no tonder desire for their dust than that it should be borne back to the old homestead and be laid tenderly by loving hands beside the graves of parents and kindred. And when we recall the many beautiful cemeteries in the country, almost as numerous as our large towns and villages, the improvement that is everywhere visible in places of burial by the humblest country church, we do not wonder at their choice. There is a quiet there that cannot be had in the best regulated City Cemeteries, where all the mid-day hours are occupied with funeral processions and where the constant throng of visitors and carriages give them the aspect of a park or a pleasure-ground. It is a rational sentiment to long to lay one's dust in the quiet of a rural cemetery, where the friends who have loved us while living will come in the stillness of the Sabbath or at the evening hour, to lay flowers upon our graves and to cherish our memories. So we see on all our great thoroughfares, on steamer and rail-car, the inevitable pine-box containing the coffined dead on the way to their final rest.

No inconsiderable number, nearly a twelfth of the whole, find their way to the grave through the almshouse and are buried upon

WARD'S ISLAND

in undistinguished graves. There no marble tablets record the name and virtues of the departed, and that earthly oblivion which the storied urn averts but a few brief years falls at once upon the sleepers. Nineteen hundred and forty-six are reported as interred here in the year 1864.

Crossing from Ward's Island to Long Island, we come to

CALVARY CEMETERY,

upon the line of the Flushing Railroad, in Newtown, about 2½ miles from the Tenth-street Ferry. This cemetery is under the management of the officers of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and is patronized by Roman Catholics. It was organized in 1848, and contains now about seventy-five acres, having been recently enlarged. In the number of interments and the high price of lots it takes the lead of all our cemeteries. From eleven to twelve thousand are annually buried here, about one-third in the free ground. The plots are 16 by 16, 8 by 8, and 6 by 8 feet, and sell respectively for $300, $75 and $50. Single graves are ten dollars, and the price of burial for adults is seven dollars; for children five and three dollars, according to age. Nearly three-fourths of the ground is already occupied, and at the present rate of burial, it will soon need further enlargement. The office is in a neat building, devoted especially to this purpose, at No. 266 Mulberry-street. From seventy to eighty men are kept constantly at work upon the grounds. The President is Very Rev. Wm. Starrs, Administrator, and M. Rowan is Superintendent.

THE CITIZENS' UNION CEMETERY

is situated upon Buffalo-avenue, about three miles from Fulton Ferry. It has been in operation twelve years, and consists of about twelve acres. The President is George Baker, and A. Duncan Superintendent. Lots sell from $25 to $30. The office is at No. 15 Laurens-street.

THE UNION CEMETERY

derives its name from the union of the Grand-street Methodist Church, Williamsburgh, and the Attorney-street Methodist Church, New-York, in its ownership and administration. It is under the care of their trustees, and is generally patronized by this denomination. The grounds are located near Wyckoff-avenue, Brooklyn, three and a half miles from Division-avenue Ferry, and consist of ten acres. It is laid out in rectangular style, with a view mainly to the greatest economy of land. The lots are ten feet by twenty, and sell from $35 to $40, according to location. Quite a large portion is laid out in public lots for the accommodation of those who have no superfluous wealth to bestow upon the dead. The price of graves here is $6, and the opening is $2 or $3, according to size. It has been open for the public about fourteen years, and the number of interments annually is not far from 1,500. Quite too little labor is employed to keep the avenues in neat condition. Denominational burying-grounds, like the old churchyards, have had their day. The inevitable tendency now is, especially in our large cities, to cemeteries organized on a broader basis, where the patronage of all classes will furnish ample means for highly-adorned and well-kept grounds. The office of this cemetery is at No. 192 Rivington-street, and the Superintendent is Thomas Brown.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY

is about five miles from the Williamsburgh ferries, on the Myrtle-avenue and Jamaica plank-road. It has been in operation about fifteen years, and there are now buried within its inclosure over fifty-five thousand. The Company now own about four hundred acres, and they have the privilege of increasing it to five hundred. The location and natural advantages are unsurpassed by any of its rivals. The view from the crown of the hill on which the Observatory is situated is one of the finest on Long Island. Away to the south stretches the broad Atlantic, bounded only by the horizon, and every vessel approaching the coast comes within the view. On the southwest stands Neversink, and beyond are seen the hills and plains of New-Jersey. On the west lies Brooklyn, with its numerous spires; to the northwest New-York, with the Bay and the Hudson crowned by the Palisades, relieved against the sky. Williamsburgh is visible with the East River to the north, and the hills of Connecticut bound the view on the northeast.

There is an agreeable variety of surface, hill and dale, forest and meadow, and the character of the soil, a sandy loam, free from large stones and boulders, is the best that could have been selected for burial purposes.

The size of lots is sixteen by twenty-five feet, giving an area of four hundred square feet. The price of lots is from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, according to location. The number of interments in 1864 was 1,953.

This Cemetery is very largely patronized by associations, lodges, councils, divisions, societies and churches, who have removed their dead from burial places in the neighboring cities, attracted thither doubtless by the cheapness of the lots. This cause has also drawn to it the middling classes, who were unable or unwilling to imitate the more costly sculpture and adornments of Greenwood. While the taste displayed in the laying out and ornamenting the grounds is not of the highest order, it affords a quiet resting place for the dead, and they sleep as sweetly there as they would beneath more elaborate and showy monuments. The office is at No. 3 Tryon-row in this City, near the Park; Edmond Driggs, President; N. G. Palmer, Superintendent.

THE EVERGREENS

is in the immediate vicinity of Cypress Hills, upon the same ridge, and a little nearer the City. The views are not as commanding, but the grounds are quite as well adapted to cemetery purposes. It is of more recent origin, and a large part of the grounds are still in an uncultivated state. The lots contain 400 square feet, and are sold from sixty to seventy dollars.

Owing to an unfortunate litigation, the affairs of this cemetery have been in the hands of a receiver for several years, which has hindered its development.

THE MARBLE CEMETERY

is on Second-street, between First and Second avenues, New-York, and the mode of burial is exclusively in vaults, of which there are 268, belonging to private individuals. There are no public interments but by special arrangement with the City authorities. The Superintendent is permitted to receive remains in his own vault. All public interments are forbidden below Eighty-sixth-street, under a penalty of $250 for each violation of the ordinance; but persons owning graves or vaults are still permitted to bury their own dead in them. There are 8 or 900 interred in this cemetery, and from a 100 to 125 are added annually. But many of these are placed there by parties who have no burial places, and they are soon removed to cemeteries outside of City limits. The keeper is James S. Hull, No. 65 Second-street. The fee for opening the vault for the reception of a body is $5. It is retained for three months for this sum, and after that the charge is $1 a month. This cemetery answers the purpose of a receiving tomb in the City, and is often a great convenience to parties who have not made arrangements for the burial of their dead. Almost all other cemeteries below Eighty-sixth-street have been removed from the island. The remains buried in the common grounds of the Churches of Drs. Spring, Krebs and Phillips, at the corner of Christy and Houston streets, have been removed the past year, and those of the Churches of St. Thomas and St. Stephens are soon to follow. Those of Trinity, St. Paul's, St. Mark's, of the Mission Collegiate Church, and of the Society of Friends on Houston-street, are the only ones remaining, so far as known to the writer. It is matter of public congratulation that intra-mural interments have so nearly ceased.

TRINITY CEMETERY

is much the largest and most generally used of those that remain upon the island. It consists of four City blocks, lying between One Hundred and Fifty-third-street and One Hundred Fifty-fifth-streets, and extending from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River. This was far out of town in 1846, when the enterprise was started, but it is already approached by City improvements, and it is only a question of time when it will be abandoned. It is under the direction of Trinity Church, and the office is at No. 187 Fulton-street. The lots are 15 by 15 feet, and the price on the mound is $140; in other parts of the cemetery, $100. The interments here are 800 or 900 annually.

WASHINGTON CEMETERY,

though organized as far back as 1853, is yet undeveloped. It is situated about a mile and a half south of Greenwood, and embraces a hundred acres. The lots are 16 by 25, or 400 square feet, and sell for $80. There have been about sixty interments in all. The office is at No. 131 Fulton-street. Lucius Pitkin is President, and John O. Fay, Secretary. We understand that some of the embarrassments which have hitherto attended this cemetery are removed, and that new arrangements to accommodate the public are contemplated.

THE LUTHERAN CEMETERY

is situated at Middle Village, L. I., about four miles from the Williamsburgh ferries, on the Jamaica Plank Road. It is principally patronized by the German Protestant population, and the number of interments is very large. Single graves, including the opening, are sold for $6 50 for adults; and for $3 50 and $4 50 for children, according to size. The lots are also much cheaper than in the other Cemeteries. There is no office in the City.

THE NEW-YORK BAY CEMETERY,

though designed more particularly for the citizens of Hudson County, N. J., has many interments from this City. The ground is located at Greenville, N. J., on the Bergen Point Plank Road, two and a half miles from the Jersey City ferry. It is approached by this road and also by railroad. It was incorporated in 1850, and originally contained a hundred acres, but forty have been sold since as unsuitable for burial purposes. The interments average about 3,500 yearly, and about 25,000 in all have been buried here. The lots are eight feet by ten, and the price is from $30 to $60, according to location. The office is at No. 195 Broadway. The President is W. H. Leonard, and Thomas H. Buckmaster, Secretary.

GREENWOOD

is as permanently associated with the fame of our city as the Fifth-avenue or the Central Park. It is one of the institutions to be served up to all strangers, and no guest has been courteously entertained until he has been driven through its winding avenues, and looked down upon the bay and the city from its commanding heights. It is the ambition of the New-Yorker to live on the Fifth-avenue, to take his airings in the Park, and to sleep with his fathers in Greenwood. It contains more of elaborately wrought stone, dedicated to the memory of the dead, than can be found on any similar number of acres in the world. The amount of money expended upon the grounds, and upon the monuments, by the Corporation and by lot holders, is almost fabulous.

Greenwood was organized in 1838, and after some years of struggling with difficulties, was thrown open for interments in 1842. No one who sees its present prosperity and greatness can imagine the trials and discouragements that attended its early history. It has done a great and good work in connection with Mount Auburn and Laurel Hill, in educating the popular taste, and the result is seen in all parts of the land in improved rural cemeteries, both for the dwellers in country and in town.

The cemetery has grown from one hundred and seventy-eight to four hundred acres. It is approached at any hour of the day by means of horse cars, which start in frequent succession from each of the four great ferries, and through these thoroughfares there is a constant tide flowing of the living and of the dead. Over seven thousand are buried here annually, and the company of survivors who come on their sad errands of bereaved affection is numbered by hundreds of thousands. One of the most impressive features of the place is the great gateway facing the north at the main entrance. It is an imposing and elaborate Gothic edifice, solidly constructed of the best New-Jersey sand-stone.

The deep triangular recesses of the pediment above the two passages are filled in on both sides with group of sculpture formed of the Nova Scotia sand-stone. These four groups represent in durable material and strong relief scenes familiar to every Bible reader; the Saviour's Entombment; and his Resurrection; the Resurrection of the Widow's Son; and the Raising of Lazarus. It would need a volume instead of a brief newspaper article to mention by name all the elaborate monuments and tombs that have been erected. Money has been lavished quite as freely upon the dead as upon the living. Ten thousand dollars is not an uncommon expenditure upon a burial plot and its adornments, and in some cases five or six times that sum are invested in granite and marble.

The size of lots is 14 by 27, or 378 square feet, and the price varies from $150 to $500, according to location. Those nearest the main entrance bear the highest price. By far the largest part of the lots sold are of the higher grade of prices. The interments average about twenty daily, or over seven thousand a year, and the whole number of burials exceeds a hundred thousand. The President is Robert Ray, and the Controller and Secretary is J. A. Perry. The office is at No. 30 Broadway.

WOODLAWN

is the last and most promising of our cemeteries. It was organized in December, 1863, and opened for interments in 1865. The first burial was in January of that year.

Considering the brief time that has elapsed since its organization, the gentlemen who have it in charge have accomplished wonders. By a liberal expenditure in buildings, bridges, catacombs, avenues and lakes, they have forestalled the good opinion of the public and given them, almost from the start, the conveniences of a well-appointed and attractive cemetery. With the exception of Calvary, which appeals exclusively to sectarian feeling for its patronage, it has had a more rapid development than any of our cemeteries.

The Trustees are singularly fortunate in their location, which is upon the west bank of the Bronx, about seven miles from Harlem Bridge. Every one who has traveled out of the City upon the line of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads has noticed the beautiful valley with wooded slopes just beyond Williamsbridge. The cemetery lies immediately upon the line of the railroad for half a mile or more, and extends westward to the summit of the Crest, that sheds water on the one hand to the Hudson and on the other to the Bronx. It embraces over three hundred acres of rolling land, admirably adapted to burial purposes. About one-fourth of it is covered with forest, in which are the best representatives of our ornamental deciduous trees. It has the rare excellence of clear running brooks passing through it, and giving the opportunity for lakes, waterfalls and jets for its adornment.

The aim of its founders has been to furnish a cemetery that shall be to the northern part of the City and to Westchester County, what Greenwood is to the southern half of the City, and to Brooklyn and its suburbs. It is sufficiently remote from the island to be beyond the reach of its noise, and the apprehensions and disturbance from the extension of the City limits. It is essentially a rural cemetery, and must remain so for generations to come.

They designed also to have it more accessable than any of the other cemeteries in the suburbs. These, with the exception of Trinity, all lie across navigable waters, and are approached by crowded streets and ferries. These occasion delay to funeral processions, and often furnish sights and sounds very little in keeping with the wounded sensibilities of the sorrowing. In the approach to Woodlawn, the public have the advantage of steam-cars and a railway, as well as the ordinary modes of conveyance by avenues not yet thronged with business. Funeral parties with the remains of their dead are conveyed by special trains in thirty-five minutes from any of the City stations on the Harlem Railroad to the main entrance of the cemetery. By contract made with the Railroad Company, separate cars can be chartered for this purpose, at reduced prices and at convenient hours, while the cost of carriage-hire at both ends of the route may often be avoided, and when incurred, is much less than that required to convey the same parties to Greenwood. And if the trip be made wholly in carriages, it is not more expensive in money or time to those who live in the upper part of the City, while the passage is retired, rural and quiet—in striking contrast with the route through Broadway and across the ferries to the other cemeteries. In addition to these facilities, a new avenue, 100 feet wide, is soon to be opened from Macomb's Dam Bridge to the southwest entrance.

These advantages are more readily appreciated by the public than could have been anticipated, and already the current of the sorrowing and bereaved is turned toward Woodlawn. People in the city are so accustomed to travel by the cars and to remove their dead by them to their early homes in the country, that there is found to be little if any prejudice against this mode of coveyance to a cemetery in our immediate vicinity. It is gradually working a change in our funeral customs, and woman, who has so long been excluded from funeral processions, is coming back to her appropriate place in the circle of the bereaved at the sepulchre.

The number of permits for interments reinterments and catacombs is something over two thousand. A large number beside those who have located their burial plots have visited the grounds, and express their approbation of the enterprise and satisfaction at its early and large success.

The size of lots is 16 by 16 feet, and the price for the present varies from $75 to $225, according to location. The office is at No. 52 East Twenty-sixth-street. The President is William A. Booth, and the Controller W. Clift.

It will be seen from this review of our cemeteries that New-York has made provision for the burial of its dead worthy of the wealth and fame of the commercial metropolis of the nation. Every year a population larger than that of many of our cities is carried out of our streets to these homes of the dead. Here the sculptured marble, the granite and the bronze rehearse the fame of her public men, her scholars, heroes and merchant princes, and hand down their virtues to the coming generations.

TRAVEL ON THE HUDSON AND SOUND.

Preparations for the Summer Season—New Lines—Rapid Communication with the Towns Along the Hudson—Increased Accommodation on Both the Sound and River Boats—Hours of Sailing—Fares, &c., &c.

As the season approaches when the current of navigation sets in from the crowded streets of the City to the more breezeful regions along the Sound, or on the banks of the Hudson, it must be interesting to our readers to learn what is being done to make the journey safe and pleasant for them, and what new resting-places, for the hot Summer months, are being brought within their reach.

With the object of communicating this information the following details are placed before them:

The desire so long experienced by merchants and others, residents at points along the Hudson, to be less dependent upon the eccentricities of the "rail" has been long expressed, as have also been the manifold objections to the discomforts of the cars, by those whose duties brought them daily to New-York.

A project having in view the substitution of pleasant trips along the river for unpleasant ones along its side was formed some time ago, and is now on the verge of its maturity. A line of steamers is about to run from this City to Sing-Sing, touching at Irvington and Tarrytown, owned by a company to be known as

THE LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

This company is represented by a paid up capital of over $250,000, subscribed, in chief, by New-York merchants and others owning property at Tarrytown and the other stations named. About the middle of April is named for the initiation of the trips.

Two splendid steamboats are now in process of construction, one of them being almost completed.

As the scheme involves the accommodation and rapid transit of passengers only, the marked specialty in the construction of the boats is that of speed. No provision whatever is made for freight. The boats have been built at different yards and are unlike in model, but each builder has kept in view the design of the Company to have the boats on their line especially constructed to run with safety at a higher rate of speed than any river craft yet launched have attained. This first labor of construction was done at the yards of Mr. Poillon and Messrs. Lawrence & Foulkes. The engines and boilers are the work of Samuel Secor & Co., of the East River Iron Works, superintended during their location by Mr. C. S. Maurice, late U. S. N. The hulls, in their completion, and the details of carpentry, are under the supervision of Capt. J. C. Gibbs. They measure on deck 269 feet, breadth of beam 35 feet, with a depth of hold of 9 feet only. The engines have cylinders of 56 inches diameter and 12 feet stroke, capable of exercising each 2,000 horse-power. With this immense power, light draft and peculiarity of model, it is fair to presume that the anticipation as to speed will be fully realized.

To use the space afforded by the absence of freight, it is proposed to set apart a portion of the lower deck for a roomy, comfortable restaurant, to be conducted in such a manner that it will be a novelty of this kind on shipboard—an economical convenience to the passengers.

The boats will start from foot of Chambers-street. The up-river morning boat is to start at 9½ o'clock, and those of the afternoon, one at 4 P. M. and one at 5 P. M. The down-river trips will be but two daily; one at 7 A. M., and one at 8 A. M. from Sing Sing.

ANOTHER PROJECT.

In opposition to this movement of the property owners along the river, it is rumored that Commodore Vanderbilt intends establishing a line of boats between Sing Sing and New-York, to be run at a high rate of speed, and at the extraordinarily low fare of ten cents for the round trip. On each up-trip and down, stops will be made at Irvington and Tarrytown only, yet the run, it is expected, can be accomplished easily in one hour from New-York to Tarrytown, and one hour and a quarter to Sing Sing, so that business men resident at either of the places named, may reach the city at early office hours, and get home again in good time for dinner.

THE HARTFORD AND NEW-YORK STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

This line is now in operation, making trips daily from Peck-slip, (hour of sailing, 4 P. M.,) stopping at Saybrook, East Haddam, Middletown and Hartford, and at this latter station forming connections by rail to Springfield, North Hampton, Holyoke, Brattleboro and White Mountains. Fare to Hartford and intermediate stations, $2. This Company place a new steamboat on their line, early in July, of superior construction and accommodation.

THE ROSLYN, GLENWOOD AND GLEN COVE LINE.

The steamer *Arrowsmith* leaves Peck-slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3:30 P. M. for Roslyn, touching at seven intermediate stations, including Whitestone, Great Neck, Glen Cove and Glenwood. The time of the through trip is 2½ hours, the fare to Great Neck 35 cents, and to Roslyn 40 cents.

The morning boat leaves Roslyn at 7 A. M., reaching Peck-slip at 9:50.

Another boat is about to be placed on this line also.

NEW-HAVEN LINE.

The steamers *Elm City* and *Traveler* stop at no intermediate station, trading to New-Haven only. They leave Peck-slip at 3:15 and 11 P. M. daily, Sunday excepted.

FOR DERBY, CONN.

This is a new line as yet, represented only by a single steamer, the *Monitor*. Passenger arrangements not having yet been made, freight alone is taken. It is proposed to stop at Stratford, making the through trip to Derby in seven hours. Owing to the river bar the running table has to be regulated by the tides. If the experiment prove successful as far as the securing of a freight trade is concerned, proper steps will be taken to secure and regulate a passenger traffic also.

THE HARLEM BOATS.

The steamers *Sylvan Stream* and *Sylvan Grove* leave Pier No. 24 East River, daily, for Harlem, calling at Astoria, at 7, 8:15, 11:50 A. M., and 1:5,0 3:15, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:15 P. M., making the run to Astoria in 30 minutes, and to Harlem in 45. Fare 10 cents. Commutation tickets.

THE ALBANY AND TROY LINES.

The boats of these lines resumed their trips on the 19th inst., making their usual runs since then. On Saturday last the *Daniel Drew* was launched, a fine steamer measuring on deck 380 feet. She will make her trial-trip in a few days.

The boats of the lines are the well-known *St. John, Dean Richmond, Connecticut* and *Rip Van Winkle*. The sailing-hour is 6 P. M., and the fare to either Albany or Troy $2. Time about 10 hours.

It is proposed to call at Athens on both up and down trips, but the arrangements to this effect are not yet completed.

Thus it will be seen that with all the old machinery vigorously at work, new projects are before us which promise materially to aid in carrying out the wishes of those who seek ready access from time to time to the pleasures of the country, without demanding either that sacrifice of time or money hitherto the disagreeable adjunct of all pleasure trips, save in one or two directions only. Still more important, however, is the establishment of such rapid communication with the pleasant villages and towns along the river and the Sound, that they are made almost as accessible as are many of our suburban homes.

This, while it is a blessing to those whose full purses or business relations enable them to take advantage of it, cannot fail to lessen in some degree the crush for breathing room in the city, to be experienced by those who must remain behind.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

Washington Market—Fort Gansevoort—Licenses.

A delegation of Washington Market dealers visited President Schultz, yesterday, to urge delay in the matter of their removal from the shanties which encumber the sidewalks on Fulton, West and Vesey streets. They informed the President that a bill has been framed and submitted to the Legislature, asking the appointment of a commission for the erection of a new market-house on the Fort Gansevoort property, and they offer to move thither of their own accord if the Board of Health will permit them to stay where they are until the completion of the new market. The President assured them that stands in the new market, corresponding with their present numbers, shall be offered them at fair rentals; but he could not promise them that the Board of Health will suffer them longer to encumber the sidewalks. From the fact, however, that Capt. Lord took the necessary papers yesterday, and is to serve them this morning upon Comptroller Brennan and the market-men, it may be inferred that the Board will insist upon the immediate demolition of the Washington Market sheds. The occupants, who are to be warned out to-day, are to have the prescribed five days' grace, or, omitting the Sabbath in the count, until Friday next, and if at that time they still undertake to transact their business in the stalls which they now occupy, the Metropolitan Police will tear their shanties down over their heads.

Washington Market proper can be abated only by proclamation. The District Health Inspector may report that the ground on which it stands is saturated with filth and should be dug out, and the Health Board, proclaiming the soil a nuisance, may order that it be removed, and that fresh sand be substituted; the Inspector may report the floors are rotten and dangerous to life, and the Board my order them taken up, and finally the Inspector may present the leaky roof, and the Board may order that taken down. It will then remain for the Aldermen and Councilmen to rebuild the market if they choose.

LICENSES.

The Health Board are to have authority not only to require every liquor-dealer in the Metropolitan District to take out license, but also to require harbor boatmen to paint and number their boats so that they may readily be distinguished—so that thereafter, if any offence is committed on the river, the Metropolitan Police may more readily detect the offender. The Board of Health, having once assumed the business of granting licenses, will withhold the necessary papers from such dram-shops as are known resorts for thieves and murderers, and thus the Board will sweep out of existence some of the mainsprings of crime. The Commissioners of Police estimate that the closing of these dens will be equivalent to adding two hundred policemen to the force, or a saving to the city of $200,000 annually, to say nothing of the saving of human life. Then the license law, enforced upon the ten thousand dram-shops within the Metropolitan District, will yield an annual revenue of $100,000, or enough to cover the expenditures of the Health Board.

COMPLAINTS.

Here and there a contumacious landlord or tenant of a place that has been reported as a nuisance, has paid no attention to the Board's orders, and Attorney Bliss has instructed the Sanitary Police to attend to the duty and charge the expense to the owner of the property. It should be understood that this charge is by law a lien upon any rents which may be due, or upon the property itself, and that the agents—who now hold thousands of houses and are trying to evade the law—cannot hope to shield their principals. To the present time Capt. Lord has served about twenty-six hundred notifications for the abatement of nuisances.

Complaints having been made against streets which had been reported clean, President Schultz visited these thoroughfares yesterday, and ascertained that certain street-cleaners had made false reports, and that there were yet streets in the City that had not been cleaned for many months. The Presiden has taken measures to prevent a repetition of this fraud.

Complaint has been made against Patrick Daly, of Warren-street, near Powers, Brooklyn, for keeping ten pigs in his cellar, and against Thomas Carlan, of Fourth-avenue, near Baltic-street, for keeping in his cellar five cows and fifteen pigs.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE TRAGEDY.

Inquest on the Body of Mr. Oddie by Coroner Gamble—La Dew Held to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

The adjourned inquest on the body of Wm. B. Oddie was held yesterday by Coroner Gamble at the Fifteenth Precinct Police Station-house. A detailed account of this distressing affair appeared in yesterday's Times. The room was crowded by the friends of the prisoner, John La Dew, and of the deceased. The following is the most important evidence elicited:

STATEMENT OF MR. NIXON, PROPRIETOR OF THE HOUSE.

I was acquainted with the deceased and the prisoner; they were in the habit of coming to my house; I think they were always good friends; La Dew was in my place at about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning; the deceased came in shortly afterward and sat down to read a paper; La Dew sat down to have his boots blacked; the prisoner asked deceased to take a drink, but I do not think deceased got up out of his chair; I started to go out, and turning back saw the prisoner with the pistol in his hands; I went toward the bar and heard the report of the pistol, and saw deceased fall out of his chair; I did not hear the prisoner say anything about using the pistol; after the shot was fired the prisoner dropped the pistol and his cane; subsequently he surrendered himself to the police.

STATEMENT OF JAS. S. WILBERT.

I reside at the Revere House, Broadway; I was in the Carlton House at the time deceased was shot; the prisoner asked the deceased to take a drink, but he declined and sat down; the prisoner was under the influence of liquor when he was flourishing his pistol; I should judge that the prisoner and deceased were on friendly terms; the distance between them was about 8 or 10 feet when the pistol went off.

SATEMENT OF LORENZO DE ANGELIS.

I am acquainted with the deceased and the prisoner; I entered the place in company with deceased; La Dew was there having his boots blacked; he struck the boy with a light cane, and as the deceased passed him he struck him also; the latter laughed, remarking, "I've got a thick coat on, you can't hurt me with that little stick; Oddie then sat down and began reading a paper; La Dew said to him, "Oddie, get up," when the latter replied, "What do you want me to get up for?" the prisoner put his hand in his side-pocket and pulled out a pistol, holding it in his hand in a playful manner; I said to him "John, my God, don't cock that pistol," and at that instant the pistol went off; I said to him "John, you have killed that man;" he replied, "Oh, no, he can't be dead;" I then went over to where Oddie was lying and found him dead; I have known the parties for a long time and always saw them on friendly terms.

John Spiling, the boy who was cleaning La Dew's boots, testified to seeing him brandishing a pistol, but did not hear any words pass between the prisoner and deceased.

Deputy-Coroner Jos. G. Shaw, M. D., testified to having made a *post-mortem* examination, and described the nature of the wound which caused the death of Mr. Oddie. After some other unimportant evidence had been elicited, the case was given to the Jury, who rendered the following

VERDICT.

That the said Wm. B. Oddie came to his death by a pistol-shot wound in the head, at the hands of John La Dew, on the 28th day of March, 1866; further we believe from the evidence that the act was not the result of malice, but the result of gross recklessness and carelessness in the dangerous use of firearms; and we further recommend the authorities to enforce the law in relation to the carrying of firearms.

Coroner Gamble, on this verdict, decided to hold La Dew to bail in the sum of $1,000, to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner stated that he was 29 years of age, a native of this State, and resides at Ballston Spa. In reference to the shooting, Mr. La Dew said it was an accidental occurrence which he deeply regrets. Mr. James A. Bevins, of No. 63 East Fourteenth-street, entered into bonds for Mr. La Dew and he was released from custody.

Missionary Work Among the Poor.

On Wednesday evening the City Mission held a meeting in the Lecture-room of the Broadway Tabernacle Congregational Church, Mr. Wetmore in the Chair. Several missionaries gave instances of their labors, like the following: Truant boys were reached by the kind persuasion of a female missionary, and were reclaimed and became trusty and diligent. Intemperate women were induced to break off their pernicious habits, and attend the mothers' meetings. A German soldier had become converted, and went out to labor for Christ, and gathered nineteen boys into the Sunday Schools. Several Jews had been led to read the New Testament, and had received Jesus as the Messiah.

Rev. George J. Mingons, the Superintendent of Missions, said every Christian heart must feel for the perishing multitudes in our City. And now, while showers of blessings were falling on the churches, we are glad to notice a revived interest in evangelization. We see a quickened zeal and activity in every direction. We are glad to know that this Church is sustaining our Mission, and has contributed liberally, and the ladies are supporting a female missionary. And yet, after all, there is an untold amount of ignorance and poverty and sin, and wretchedness unreached. And in the outskirts of the City, in districts forsaken by the churches, the City Mission goes as their representative and auxiliary.

Among the figures of the month's work we find 11,801 missionary visits, 526 meetings, 871 persons to churches and missions, 486 children and youths gathered into Sabbath and day schools, 118 temperance pledges, 127 Bibles and Testaments given, 69,737 tracts distributed, and 67 persons united with churches.

Junior Exhibition at the University.

The Junior Exhibition of the University of the City of New-York took place yesterday. The exercises were conducted in the large Chapel of the University, Chancellor Ferris, presiding. Owing to the rain, the audience was not as large as is usual on such occasions. The orations were shorter than usual, a circumstance which met with general approbation, while it afforded to the speakers an opportunity of maintaining their enthusiasm throughout, a matter of some importance in a contest for a prize. The topics and speakers were as follows: "Sources of National Wealth," by Peter E. Kipp, of Paterson, N. J.; "Prospects of American Young Men," by A. Mills, Jr., of this City; "Julius Cæsar," by Alfred V. C. Johnson, Williams Bridge; "The True Hero," by John E. Merselis, Paterson, N. J.; English Neutrality," by James D. McKey, Franklinville; "Richard Cobden," by Samuel Marsh, of Clifton, L. I.; "Louis XIV.," by Charles B. Brush, of Yorkville; "American Education," by A. C. A. F. Spielman, Jersey City, N. J.; "Study of Nature," by Frank A. Wood, of Brooklyn. The performances were all of a very creditable character. The subject of "Universal Suffrage" was to have been discussed by John Mitchell, of Brooklyn, but the programme announced that he was excused on account of illness.

New-York Skating Club.

At the annual meeting of the New-York Skating Club, held on Wednesday evening, March 28, 1866, at Clinton Hall, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year, and constitute the Board of Directors: President, R. C. Rathbone; Vice-President, H. P. Geare; Recording Secretary, Joseph Thomson; Corresponding Secretary, A. V. S. Anthony; Financial Secretary, J. P. Landsdown; Treasurer, A. S. Dupignac; Meteorologist, Eugene A. Cook; James M. Belger, John Creighton, J. A. Dixon, Rob't Edwards, Philander Griffing, E. H. Gill, J. S. Hiscox, James Harrison, Samuel W. Harriott, C. W. Jenkins, W. G. H. King, A. McMillan, Phineas Smith, Robert Smith, and Alfred Woodham.

The Club is in an exceedingly properous condition, and numbers at present nearly 300 members. Its assets, including cash on hand, club-house, badges, lamps, furniture, &c., amount to over $2,000. According to the record of the meteorologist for the past five skating seasons, the total number of days, when skating was possible in the vicinity of New York, is as follows:

1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64	1864-65.	1865-66.
61	64	64	77	71

or an average of 67 days.

A Final Rectification.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find that my note in your paper of Thursday morning, is interpreted by some to mean something contrary to what I had before stated in the Times and the *Christian Intelligencer*, respecting the meeting at the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church (Dr. Armitage's.) I stated in my first note on Monday morning that Dr. Armitage had invited Dr. Vermilye to discuss the subject of "Baptist Exclusiveness" in his pulpit, and that Dr. Vermilye had at once declined; that afterward he consented to speak with others at a regular Christian Union Conference, but would not engage in any controversy. In my note of Thursday, I say "the Church was granted with the understanding that Dr. Vermilye was to speak on 'Baptist Exclusiveness,' and I had so given notice in the papers; and that Dr. Krebbs also was to speak." I mean it was *my* understanding; namely, it was my own inference. I naturally expected he would touch upon that subject in his address. But I do not mean that I had authority from Dr. Vermilye to say he would do so; and least of all that he would deliver a discourse on that subject. Dr. Vermilye never told me what his subject would be. Dr. Vermilye in his letter to Dr. Burchard, which was read at the meeting, states the simple facts of the case, so far as he was concerned.

HENRY KIMBALL.

New-York, March 29, 1866.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Supersedeas—Operation of Writ of Error as such—Judgment not Final until Entered in a Court where Execution can Issue.

Hannibal Green, plaintiff in error, vs. Morris S. Van Buskirk et al., defendants in error.—This was a motion for a *supersedeas* to stay execution upon a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York.

It appears that a judgment was entered by the Supreme Court in favor of the defendants in error, which was affirmed in the Court of Appeals on the 22d of December, 1865. Upon this affirmance the record was sent to the Supreme Court with an order directing that Court to enter judgment accordingly. In pursuance of this order judgment was entered in the Supreme Court on the 16th of February, 1866, and on the 20th of February a writ of error, which had been duly allowed to this Court, was lodged, together with the proper bond and all other papers in due form, to stay proceedings, in the Clerk's office of the Supreme Court of New-York. On the 28th of February, 1866, the Attorney for the plaintiffs below directed execution to issue upon the judgment, to prevent which the present motion for *supersedeas* is made.

The Court say, per the Chief-Justice—We have already held at this term, in a case from Massachusetts, that when the Supreme Court renders final judgment and sends the judgment to a Court below for execution, and with the judgment, the records, that a writ of error to review the judgment may be issued to the latter Court.

In that case, it is true, no question was made in respect to the operation of the writ, as a *supersedeas;* but we think that the true construction of the act of Congress requires us to hold that a judgment cannot be regarded as final, in the sense of that act, until entered in a Court from which execution can issue.

In the case now before us the record was sent by the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court, and the judgment was entered in the latter Court in conformity with the direction of the former. This was, it is true, the judgment of the Court of Appeals, as well as the judgment of the Supreme Court; but it became a final judgment, on which execution could issue only when entered on the 16th of February, 1866, in the Supreme Court, to which the record was returned and where it remained.

The unsuccessful party had ten days from that entry to take out a writ of error and make it a *supersedeas;* and he duly availed himself of this right, by service of the writ of error on the 20th of February, 1866, and giving the required bonds.

The direction to issue execution was given under a mistaken construction of the act; and its issue makes it necessary that a writ to stay the proceeding be sent from this Court. The motion is allowed.

The same motion is made, under the circumstances, in the case of J. M. Warren and others *vs.* Van Buskirk and others, and is also allowed.

John B. Gale for the motion; Amasa J. Parker opposed.

The Acts of July and August, 1861, Prohibiting Intercourse and Trade with the States in Rebellion—Does Prosecution Under them Abate when Hostility Ceases—Finality of a Decree while an Appeal is Pending—Enforcement of Penalty Under a Law which is Expired or Repealed.

John H. Duvall, plaintiff in error vs. The United States, defendants in error.—This is a writ of error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, that Court having affirmed judgment of condemnation entered in the District Court against certain goods and chattels claimed by the plaintiff in error, in a proceeding instituted by the Government under the acts of July and August, 1861.

The proceeding in the District Court was on information filed, alleging that the property in question, consisting of machinery, stationery and other articles, was seized in January, 1863, on Carroll's Island, in Maryland, and that at the time of the seizure it was proceeding from Maryland to that part of the State of Virginia declared and being in a condition of insurrection against the United States, and thus became forfeited under the act of July, 1861. The information also alleged the purchase, use and employment of the property for insurrectionary purposes, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of August of that year.

On the trial both parties requested the Court to give certain instructions to the Jury, which the Court refused, leaving the case to the Jury to determine. The verdict was for the Government, and the claimant appealed, contending that there was error in the ruling of the Court. Thus the cause came here.

The claimants now move the Court to dismiss the writ of error on the ground that there is now no law or act of Congress in force authorizing the forfeiture of the property for the cause alleged in the information. It is submitted that by the acts under which the proceeding is instituted, it is provided that the commercial intercourse, &c., between the loyal States and the States in insurrection shall cease and be unlawful only so long as the rebellion shall last or hostility shall continue; and that the Proclamation of the President of Aug. 16, 1861, declares the same thing. The rebellion has now terminated, or been suppressed, and the fact has become historical, of which the Court will take notice. The President, by his several proclamations in May and June, 1865, has recognized the fact that such hostility no longer exists, and has removed all restrictions theretofore existing upon internal and coastwise intercourse and trade with the insurrectionary States, and all parts thereof; and upon these facts the law is plain. A statute, penal and temporary in its terms, cannot be enforced after its expiration or repeal, for acts done while it was in force. The authorities are numerous on this point. The prosecution in this case was instituted under the acts referred to, and a condemnation was had upon the ground that the property was, when seized, proceeding to the States in rebellion, against the provisions of those acts. But the prosecution is still pending on appeal, and no final adjudication has been reached; and there is nothing to except this case from the rule which is applied in similar cases—that the prosecution is still pending, and so remains until finally adjudicated.

The case of Norton *vs.* The United States (5th Cranch, 281) is, in its general features, much like the present case. It was an appeal from the Circuit Court of Maryland, which had condemned the schooner *General Pinckney* and cargo, for a breach of the act of Congress prohibiting commercial intercourse with certain parts of the Island of St. Domingo, passed Feb. 28, 1806. The act was limited in duration to one year, but by an act of 1807 was continued until the end of the next session of Congress, when it expired. The case was pending on appeal when the act expired, and the Court say that in admiralty cases an appeal suspends the sentence altogether, and that it is not *res adjudicata* until the final sentence of the Court is pronounced; that the case in the Appellate Court is to be heard *de novo*, as if no sentence had been pronounced. The Court say further that if no sentence had been pronounced, it has long since been settled upon general principles that after the *expiration* or *repeal* of the law, no penalty can be enforced for violations of the law committed while it was in force. In the case of The United States *vs.* Preston, (3 Peters, 66,) the Court say that in admiralty cases a decree is not final while it is pending there.

The Government submits a brief on the merits, which does not touch upon the points made by the claimants on the motion to dismiss.

Wm. Price and N. J. Thayer for claimants; James Speed, Attorney-General, and J. Hubley Ashton, Assistant, for the Government.

WEDNESDAY, March 28.

On motion of Mr. Carlisle, Wm. S. Paddock, Esq., of New-York, and Frank Hereford, Esq., of Nevada, were admitted attorneys and counselors of this Court.

On motion of Hon. C. Cushing, W. C. Johnson, Esq., of Oregon City, was admitted attorney and counselor of this Court.

On motion of Mr. Cary, James A. Mallory, Esq., of Wisconsin, was admitted an attorney and counselor of this Court.

No. 150.—Lawrence G. Graham and others, appellants, *vs.* The La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company and Selah Chamberlain; and

No. 151.—The Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, appellants, *vs.* Selah Chamberlain.

The argument of these cases was commenced by Mr. Carpenter for the appellants, and continued by Mr. Cary for the appellees.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

An Interesting Insurance Case.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Before Justice Mason and a Jury.

Ira Yeamans, Jr. vs. The Hope Insurance Company of Providence, R. I.—This case, which has occupied the attention of the Court for some seven days, has just ended.

The defendants, with eleven other companies, insured flouring mill machinery in a mill of plaintiff, in Washington and Greenwich streets, to the extent of $42,500. The premises were burned in October, 1864. It was alleged that plaintiff did not furnish in his proof of loss any schedule or memorandum of the machinery lost, and plaintiff claimed to be unable to give a full detail of it. But the Insurance Co. claimed if he could not give a minute description he should give the best he could. Plaintiff declined to do this, but gave information to a committee appointed by some of the New-York Companies, to investigate the extent of the loss, and the Committee employed some experts in the way of machinists and draftsmen, and had perfect plans, specifications and drawings of the mill machinery made. Plaintiff claimed he had lost $70,000 by the fire less $10,000 debris saved. The experts by their plans and estimates showed the whole could be reconstructed new for about $44,000—and deducting therefrom the debris and the depreciation on the old machinery, that plaintiff would be indemnified for all his loss by the payment by all the insurers of some $30,000. This plaintiff refused to accept, and commenced suit to recover for a total loss. Eleven of the Companies thereupon settled with plaintiff. But these defendants protested that plaintiff claimed more than he lost. They aver that they were willing and offerd to pay their proportion of what the experts showed the actual loss was, viz., some $3,600 upon their policy of $5,000, but plaintiff refused to take one cent less than the whole $5,000 and interest, and hence this trial. Defendants also claimed that plaintiff had never furnished proper proof of loss, viz., the schedule of machinery which they had always demanded; and that plaintiff was in default therefor and could not sustain an action. The defendant claimed there was some evidence of a waiver on the part of defendants of this requirement. The learned Judge was inclined to dismiss the complaint on defendants' motion, but finally submitted what evidence there might be of a waiver to the Jury; and the Jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $3,623 11, being a little less than the amount defendants say they had always been willing to pay.

Bliss and Cadwallader for plaintiff; George W. Parsons for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 29.

By Justice Barbour.

James Langan *vs.* The Third-avenue Savings Bank; motion denied without costs. Maria Grosg, Executrix, &c., *vs.* John H. Pape; order to be settled on two days' notice; see opinion with clerk of Special Term. Henry Schief *vs.* Calvin E. Knox; there must be a judgment on the motion unless the defendant shall within ten days from the entry of this order herein withdraw his demurrer paying the costs thereof and put in an answer; the order to be settled on notice. Henry D. Brockman *vs.* Edward J. King; motion granted. Catharine Traphagen *vs.* Julia M. Hoffman; motion granted and temporary injunction dissolved without costs. Cornelius McCauley *vs.* Geo. A. Wicks; motion granted without costs. The same *vs.* Joseph T. Low et al; motion granted without costs. The New-Haven and Northampton Company *vs.* Edward H. Quintard; motion granted and commission issued. James W. Culver *vs.* David W. Felt; motion denied, with $10 costs to the plaintiff. Herman H. Lenneman *vs.* Barnet Burtis et al.; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 29.

By Justice Barnard.

James C. Kennedy *vs.* Anthony W. Morse et al.; motion granted and reference ordered to hear and determine. Benedict Ullman *vs.* Caroline Ullman; judgment of divorce granted.

Notice to the Bar.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 29.

This branch of the Court stands adjourned to Saturday, March 31, at 10 A. M. All motions and orders returnable on Friday stand adjourned to Saturday.

The remainder of the cases undisposed of, are transferred to the first Monday, April calendar.

Important to Persons Buying Houses.

A CARD.

No. 418 THIRD-AVENUE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 22d inst. I see an article headed "Important to Persons Buying Houses," before Judge MONELL and a jury. As you omitted a statement of the evidence in the case, and its result, I request you, as a matter of justice, to insert in your paper, that on the trial it was shown by the evidence of the best builders in this City that the house in Sixtieth-street, purchased by Mr. Caldwell, is as good, if not better than represented to him, and is a well-built house.

The case was submitted to eleven jurors, (the other juror having absented himself before the summing up of the case,) seven of whom were in favor of the defendant, and four only in favor of the plaintiff, (Mr. Caldwell.)

Had a suit been brought against Caldwell for a fulfillment of his bargain by me, it would have been impossible for him to perform, as the real estate he was to give as part payment for the house in Sixtieth-street did not belong to him, and to which he had no title, the title to the same being in his wife. By inserting the above you will much oblige yours, respectfully, JAMES FETTRETCH.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

TWICE ARRAIGNED.

Henry Mullen was charged with the larceny of $29 from Christian Rech, a fellow boarder. It appeared from testimony that after the money had been stolen and spent Mullen acknowledged the larceny, and promised if Rech would not push him too hard he would pay the money up in installments. The result of this negotiation was that when the case was called Rech refused to appear and prosecute, and the case was dismissed. It turned out, however, that when the case was dismissed Mullen failed to come up with the money according to agreement. Rech becoming angry gave Mullen into custody, when he was arraigned a second time for trial. The fact was proven that complainant first compounded a felony, and failing to collect his money he had the accused arrested a second time out of revenge. These facts appearing Mullen was discharged.

PICKPOCKETS CONVICTED.

Michael Gallagher and Wm. Sheehan were charged with assaulting an unknown woman, with intent to steal as pickpockets. Officer Richard Field, of the Fifth Precinct, said that on the 24th of March, when in company with Officer Crocker, in Broadway, he saw the prisoners, and a boy named Burrows, acting in a suspicious manner. From their actions he was satisfied that they were pickpockets. He followed them up to Grand-street and Broadway, where they crowded several times against ladies. At Broome-street they turned back, and tried to rob a lady who stood in front of Appleton's window. They did not succeed, and they proceeded to Canal and Greene streets, where they met two ladies, and Sheehan crowded in between them, and thrust his hand in one of the lady's pockets. Gallagher at that moment tried to distract their attention by pressing up against them and creating a confusion. The lady, however, felt the hand in her pocket and turned suddenly round, when the thieves fled in different directions.

Henry Burrows, the boy, was permitted by the District Attorney to testify against his accomplices. He was very respectably dressed. The story he told was almost beyond belief. He said the prisoners were perfect strangers to him; he never saw them before the day he was arrested in their company. He first met them in Broadway, in front of Appleton's store. "I was going up Broadway," he said, "with my cousin, when they asked me to go with them; they did not say for what purpose, but I soon learned after I had been with them a short time; they told me I was to get up in front of ladies; I did so and they tried to get into several ladies pockets; I knew what they were doing; I don't know why I did not tell the ladies that the prisoners were trying to rob them; they said when they got through with their work they would give me something.

The Court had very little faith in the boy's story. If he did tell the truth, then the object of the prisoners in picking up the boy was in case of detection to accuse him of the theft, pass him over to the Police, and in the confusion escape themselves. The accused were convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for six months, and the boy was temporarily committed to prison. His parents did not take the trouble to come to Court and hear their child's confession of guilt.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Henry Mercer was charged with assaulting his wife, Jane Mercer. She stated that her husband was up for trial on Saturday last for beating her, but she forgave him, supposing he would do better in future. On Monday, about 10 o'clock, he came into the house in bad humor, and threw all the vegetables and meat that had been bought for dinner into the slop-pail. She told him he was very foolish to throw his money away in that manner, when he turned to and beat her.

Court—What is the cause of all these troubles?

Witness—Oh dear, Sir, I don't know; he is fearfully jealous of me; I want to go to work to help him, but he won't let me; he is so jealous that if I go to the corner for a penny's worth of milk he follows and watches me.

Guilty—Penitentiary one month.

A LARCENY, BUT NO OWNER FOR THE PROPERTY.

David Coleman, who was charged with stealing cotton from a truck, escaped conviction by a singular mistake. The complainant, Charles D. Davenport, caught the prisoner pulling the cotton out of the bales and stuffing his pockets with it. But when asked whose property the cotton was, he could not say. He received the cotton from the Captain of the vessel, and that was all he knew about it. The complainant did not set up any ownership to the cotton, it did not belong to witness, he did not know to whom it belonged. Prisoner said it was his, and there being no evidence to show otherwise, he was acquitted.

BACK TO HIS OLD QUARTERS.

William Berrigan, who has just been liberated from a six months' confinement on the Island, was charged with committing an unprovoked assault on Frank Degnan. Witness said that last Monday evening as he was walking through Eighteenth-street on his way home to tea, the prisoner waylaid him, knocked him senseless with some weapon, and when down he was kicked three times in a most savage manner. The only provocation given, was that by orders of his employer, Berrigan being a man of bad character, he would not permit him to come into the store. Guilty—Penitentiary six months.

OUT OF TROUBLE AND IN AGAIN.

A few days ago the prisoner John Petit, a regular shoulder-hitter, was held to bail in $1,000 for his good behavior. On the 27th as Officer Samuel W. Daniels was passing through South-street, he saw a citizen bleeding, and on asking him who hit him he pointed to Petit. He asked the citizen if he would make a charge if he made an arrest, but he declined to do it. He then ordered Petit to move on who refused and raised his hand to hit the officer, when the two clenched and after a short but severe fight in which the officer was severely punished, Petit was overcome. He was found guilty and sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The Local of the Mississippi *Index* says he never had the spirit of the age more forcibly impressed on his mind than the other day, when walking along the street, waiting for something to turn up, a robustious little freedboy, of twelve or thirteen summers, halted about ten paces before him, and bawled at the top of his lungs: "Ba-(ba)-k-e-r (ker) Baker!" The attitude—the tone of voice—the expression of the eye, with which the thing was done, was too ridiculous to make it a matter of offence; so, responding with an admiring smile, we passed on—in wonderment over the change of times, and the revolution of events!

Ex-Gov. JOSEPH E. BROWN, of Georgia, has recently written a letter in which he dwells with some detail upon the local legislation needed to protect the freedmen of the State in the enjoyment of personal security of the fruits of their labor. He objects to class legislation and proposes to bring them within the pale of the civil law by a simple statute; excluding them, however, from the jury and the ballot. He urges the Legislature to take this generous and just course in order to avoid the appearance of injustice, which special legislation for a class inevitably begets.

The number of children in this State between the ages of 5 and 21 years, as reported by actual enumeration, and careful estimation is 1,398,759; and of this number 916,617 have attended the common schools during the year, the average being more than one-third of this number. There are 1,481 private schools, with an attendance of 35,000 pupils. The whole number of youths under instruction in the State is 1,007,000, of whom 1,420 are in colleges; 35,355 in academies; 54,345 in private and free schools, and 916,617 in common schools.

In the so-called Massachusetts Liquor case, before the Supreme Court, Mr. CUSHING said that a licence had always, from the time when English law began to take form, been held to be an authorization. He contended that the saving clause in the Revenue Law could never be so construed as to work the defeat of the whole law; for, if Massachusetts might by the prohibitory law defeat the collection of a portion of the revenue, the eleven States to which disloyalty is imputed may, by other prohibitory laws, defeat the collection of the whole.

It is proposed to dam up the Kansas River at Lawrence. It is ascertained that the flow of water is 70,000 barrels per minute, affording with a six-foot dam about 5,000 horse-power, and capable of running 300 runs of stone. The *Tribune* of that city says: "Large amounts of machinery are going up here this Spring, including two woolen factories, three manufactories of farming utensils, extensive railroad-car and repair shops, and machinery for other purposes, the operation of which would be greatly facilitated by the construction of this dam."

A remarkable tree was brought to New-York in the month of January, 1866, from a Western State. It was a black-walnut, 70 feet long, measuring 4,500 feet board measure; but when cut into veneers, it would be 30 times that, making 135,000 feet, which at 20 cents would be worth $27,000. The cost of cutting and placing it in store for sale would be about $700. Black-walnut, for the last six years, has been gradually taking the lead of mahogany, and is worth as much now as mahogany was formerly.

The Providence musical people are preparing for the great "Sangerbund" of the New-England States, the States of New-York and New-Jersey, and City of Philadelphia, which is to take place in the Capital of Rhode Island on the 26th, 27th and 28th of June next. Some 500 singers will take part in the festival. The Providence Liederkranz have engaged an orchestra of about 50 of the best performers in New-York and Boston.

LARKIN G. MEAD, Jr., of Brattleboro, the sculptor, has arrived in this country from Italy, on a visit. A number of his marbles, including his "Echo," "Joseph, the Dreamer," and the "Battle Story," and his superb model for a national monument to President LINCOLN, are also here; and, although the marbles were produced on commissions, the public will probably be favored with a view of them before they are delivered to the owners.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) *Gazette* reports that eighteen lumbermen were recently poisoned to death in the town of Lisbon, by their cook mistaking a paper of strychnine for saleratus, and mixing up some bread with it, of which they ate and were killed. The strychnine was brought to their camp by a trapper, who designed it to poison the meat with which he baited his traps for wild animals. It had been carelessly placed upon a shelf.

The dead body of Mrs. MARY P. COGGESHALL, widow of the late JOSIAH COGGESHALL, of Bristol, R. I., was found on a farm at Bristol Neck on the 17th inst. The deceased left her home on the 6th inst. for the purpose of visiting a sister on Bristol Neck, and it is supposed lost her way and perished from cold. She had not been missed by her friends, as those at her home supposed her to be with her sister, and the latter supposed her to be at home.

The Manchester *Mirror* says that STEPHEN SMYTH, Esq., father of Gov. SMYTH, of New-Hampshire, has voted for Governor of that State fifty-nine consecutive years—ever since he was twenty-one, never having missed until the election just passed. His last vote was cast in 1865 for his own son, and he contemplated voting for him again, but a serious accident injured him so that he was unable to leave his house.

The Shawano (Wis.) County *Journal* says that there is living at Keshona, in that county, a Menominee squaw by the name of WHA-NO-ME-COTET who was for a number of years the "Indian wife," as they are called, of JEFF. DAVIS. She is about fifty-five years of age, and in her youthful days was reported to be good-looking. She commenced to live with JEFF. in the year 1829, while he was stationed at Fort Winnebago.

On the advent of the army under Gen. SHERMAN into Savannah, the office of the *Republican* was turned over to Mr. J. E. HAYES, of Massachusetts, who has been publishing the paper under the title of the *National Republican*. Its former proprietor, Col. W. F. SIMS, has laid claims for his property before President JOHNSON, and, it is reported, has been successful.

The New-Albany (Indiana) *Ledger* says that wool-growing is becoming an important part of the business of the Wabash Valley. In Grant County a company was organized some time since for importing a better breed of sheep, and through its efforts several flocks of superior sheep have been introduced, and are now doing well.

SAMUEL J. WILKIN, an old resident of Orange County, N. Y., died at Goshen, on the 11th inst., at the age of seventy-three years. He was an able lawyer, and for many years a prominent politician; served in the State Assembly and in Congress, and was an active and useful citizen.

A lady from the West reached Spencerport, N. Y., Tuesday evening, on a visit to her parents. She had her infant with her, and on meeting her mother, she joyfully disrobed her infant of the shawl in which it was wrapped, and found it dead. It had been suffocated.

Brig.-Gen. B. GRIERSON, of Illinois, has been appointed a full Major-General, for gallant and meritorious services during the war. His commission dates from May 27, 1865, and has been confirmed by the Senate. It is understood that Gen. GRIERSON will be assigned a command in the West.

A Western soldier who had been through all the campaigns and shared in many of the fiercest battles of the war, writes from his home that "he never realized the horrors of war till he got home to Indiana and found his gal married to a stay-at-home dry goods clerk."

Hon. ANSON STOW MILLER, of Rockford, Ill., sends $500 to pay for the transit instrument in the Hamilton College Observatory. Judge MILLER is a native of Oneida County and a graduate in the class of 1835, who has risen to a high rank among the lawyers and public men of Illinois.

A letter from San Antonio, Texas, says the Government camels, the descendants of the herd imported some fifteen years ago from Egypt, excite the curiosity of strangers. They number about seventy, are all sizes and ages, some still unweaned. Only seven of the original lot are alive.

STRAKOSCH'S opera troupe having been announced as soon to appear in Norfolk, one of the clergymen of that city has preached a sermon denouncing, and warning the members of his congregation not to lend their countenance to its immorality.

The New-Hampshire farmers, who are owners of fine maple trees, are preparing to make an unusual amount of maple sugar and maple molasses. The season promises well for a large business among the maple orchards.

The New-Orleans papers mention the sale of two large plantations, 22 and 26 miles above that city, for $125,000. They contain four thousand acres, and produced five hundred and fifty thousand hogshead of sugar in 1860.

Mr. SAMUEL BENNETT, a crockery dealer in New-Bedford, Mass., came near blowing his stove and his store to atoms a few days since, by throwing into the fire a torpedo which some malicious person had put in the coal.

The weather last week throughout the West was very mild and springlike. A special dispatch from Springfield, Ill., to a Chicago paper, announces the first appearance this year of the robins and bluebirds.

The number of steamboats lost on the Western and Southwestern rivers since Dec. 18 last is twenty-five, valued at $1,140,000. In addition to this, ten barges and three wharfboats, valued at $57,000, have been lost.

Brown University has one hundred and seventy-six students, eighty-four of whom are professors of religion. One conversion has been made during the past year, and forty-five students are preparing for the ministry.

There is a plague of mice this Spring in Ohio. They have attacked the fruit trees in some sections, and destroyed over five thousand trees. They are so thick that in passing through the fields in some places they scatter before you in every direction.

A brakeman, named WILLIAM CARR, was killed on the freight train, Friday afternoon, near the lower freight-house in Stonington, Conn. He fell between the cars and was much mutilated. He was a switch tender, but was on duty as a brakeman for the day.

There are at least five hundred applicants for appointments as United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1867, many of them persons interested in machines and implements. Most of them know nothing of the French language.

Leavenworth, Kansas, exhibits great mercantile activity for so small a place. The daily average of deposits at one of the banking houses of that city during the month of February was $676,091, or over six hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

President JOHNSON has assured Mr. JOSEPH MAYO, of Richmond—say the journals of that city, on on the authority of Mr. MAYO himself—that if he is elected Mayor of that city in April next, he will be allowed to assume the position.

Rev. DAVID CURTIS, of Stoughton, Mass., is eighty-four years old, and has been in the ministry for sixty years, during which time his salary has averaged $166 per year. He lived with his wife fifty-five years, and has had thirteen children.

Col. BURTON N. HARRISON, late Private Secretary of JEFF. DAVIS, will accompany Mrs. DAVIS to Canada, on a visit to her children. Mrs. DAVIS and one of her children are now at Macon with the family of Gen. HOWELL COBB.

The Buffalo *Courier* says that a lady in that city, after reading the accounts of the trichina in swine's flesh, threw away all her lard, hams, sausage meat, &c., she had laid up for the present year's supply.

Pennsylvania has assumed the care of the children of her dead soldiers, and two thousand of these are now in schools in that State. The cost per pupil is about $150 per annum, exclusive of clothing.

The New-Orleans *Times* asserts that there is not sufficient labor or force in the State of Mississippi to produce three hundred thousand bales of cotton of four hundred and fifty pounds per bale.

Gov. OGLESBY and Hon. O. M. HATCH have returned to Springfield, Ill., from their mission to the East on behalf of the Lincoln Monument Association, and report that they have been successful.

Gen. FRANK GARDNER, who surrendered at Port Hudson, has established himself in New-Orleans as a draughtsman, and advertises to make drawings or plans for engineers or architects.

The sugar crop of Louisiana for the season of 1865–6 is stated at 11,967 hogsheads, against 87,598 hogsheads in 1861–2. This is better than we feared. The crop of 1864–5 was 6,668 hogsheads.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

Dr. C. J. JACKSON, of Boston, has been giving the Academy of Sciences in Paris an account of some of his observations in California and Nevada. He says the silver ores of Austin, Nevada, consist in the undecomposed portions of the veins of sulphate of silver and red sulphide of antimony. In decomposed parts of the vein are chloride, iodide and bromide, the latter being formed by double decomposition from the action of external influences. A fragment of the ore thrown into the fire of a blacksmith's forge is at once covered with spangles of reduced silver. At Austin, all the veins are quartz ore and imbedded in fieldspathic granite. Their thickness varies from a few inches to three feet. He had himself seen the ores yielding $1,300 to the ton, and the average was $200, the cost of extraction being $80 to the ton. The cost is high at Austin because the ore has to be brought from the mountains a long way off. At Virginia City the ores yield only $40 per ton, but as they do not have to be roasted, the cost is less, and they are very profitable. Austin was unknown three years ago, but now there are 130 mines there, each yielding $1,000 a day.

The artificial production of gems is a subject of fascinating interest. A new method of making rubies has been discovered. A mixture of fluoride of aluminum with a little fluoride of chromium is placed in a Hessian crucible lined with calcined alumina. In the midst of the mixture of fluorides is placed a small platinum crucible containing boracic acid. The outer crucible is well covered, and the whole exposed to a temperature sufficiently high to volatilize both the boracic acid and the fluorides. The vapor of the acid decomposes that of the fluorides, fluoride of boron is formed, and crystals of the mixed oxides of aluminum and chromium are deposited. If the mixture of the fluorides be made in the right proportions, these crystals will have exactly the same composition, specific color, lustre and other properties as the most perfect natural rubies.

The Parisians are now drinking water drawn from the celebrated champagne country of Aisne. The river Dhuis has been brought through an aqueduct 84 miles in length, 74 miles of which are solid masonary work, with an inclination of about six inches to the mile. A little over nine miles are in cast iron conduits across valleys, the inclination of which is about thirty-five inches per mile. The works were commenced on the first of June, 1863, and finished in September last. They cost sixteen million francs.

A hard factitious stone, which in some respects may take the place of Turkey or Arkansas oil stones, can be made by mixing 24 parts lithographic stone pounded into coarse powder, 4 borax, 1 saltpetre and 4 very fine emery. This is placed in a mould subjected to a heavy pressure—twenty tons to the square inch—and then heated to a white heat. Cutting or polishing wheels may be made in this way cheaper than they can be cut out of the hard stone.

A new and cheap method of making oxygen gas is by the action of the peroxide of cobalt, copper or iron, on a solution of ordinary chloride of lime or bleaching powder, aided by heat. Nitrate of copper may be used. A few drops of its solution poured into a solution of chloride, and heat applied, will give a copious evolution of gas. Oxide of manganese does not answer as well, because it takes up some of the freed oxygen to form permanganic acid.

In Melbourne, Australia, a quartz-crushing machine, capable of working up 300 tons a week, has been constructed, which crushes and amalgamates at one operation. It is expected to do the work at a cost of 1s. 7d. (about 54 cents in coin) per ton, while the cost in a machine working 2,000 tons per week is calculated at 6d. (12 cents in coin) per ton. The bed of clay beneath Philadelphia, which contains about 38 cents' worth of gold per ton, could be worked at these rates.

The new Atlantic Cable has the ten sheathing wires galvanized instead of plain. With this exception it is the precise counterpart of that used last year. Galvanizing is usually considered to weaken iron wire slightly. But in the case of the cable it is said additional strength is given; the wires stretch a little, so that the hemp has to bear its share of the strain and the breaking strain is really increased to nine tons.

Many philosophers connect the visitations of cholera with meteorological influences, and have studied the phenomena recorded in cholera times. One of the most curious results found is the unusual height of the barometer. In 1832 when the epidemic was at its height the barometer marked 30.60, 1849 it was 30.91, a height not likely to be reached oftener than once in thirty years. In 1854 it stood at 30.50. These are the maximum heights.

In coal mining, the temperature of deep workings should be carefully observed, and the salt water found in them examined, because the first will often give valuable hints as to the proper ventilation of the mine, and the latter may furnish evidence of their origin, whether forming part of the ancient sea in which the coal plants grew, or whether more recent waters.

A coal bed has been found in the classic shade of Mt. Olympus, in Greece. There are three beds yielding a coal which contains twenty per cent. of ash. A railroad has been commenced to the mines, and the Mediterranean will soon draw its supply of coal from them.

Borings for copper near Frankenhausen, in Central Germany, disclosed the presence of the largest and most beautiful caverns in all Germany. Two are 800 and 600 feet by 120 feet, and 40 to 50 feet high. The three caverns have nine ponds of water, and several bones were found in them.

Cwingynen, in the district of Llanggnog, North Wales, is the inexpressible name of the region in which a new discovery of a phosphatic limestone has been made. Phosphatic manures may now be obtained within three miles of Birmingham.

Among the "hen-persuaders," machines for cutting off the tops of eggs, picking the dirt from keys and the like, should be placed a recent invention, by an Englishman, of a machine for teaching children how to walk.

The "fusible metal" *par excellence* has hitherto been composed of bismuth 2 parts, lead 1, and tin 1, and its melting point is about 169° F. But an alloy, composed of 4 cadmium and 5 each bismuth, lead and tin, fuses at about 118° F.

The Astronomer to the Liverpool Corporation reports that during the recent storm, and taking the twenty-four hours ending 9 P. M., 2d of January, the extreme pressure of the wind was 10 pounds on the square foot.

Milk may be kept sweet by having it constantly in the presence of fresh water. In a milk-room provided with tubs, in which the water is changed twice a day, milk will not be soured even by lightning.

The bulk of the atmosphere is such that if restorative agencies were to stop, there would still be enough to support the same number of animals as are now on the earth for 800,000 years.

The true color of gold in their laminæ, seen by transmitted light, is blue, and not green, as heretofore supposed. To obtain the blue side lights must be excluded.

When the sewerage of Paris is complete, the canals will contain not only the water and gas pipes of the city, but also the telegraph wires of the city companies.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, AN ELEGANT stone mansion, built in the English Tudor style, and three acres of land. The house is elegantly frescoed, in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements.

The garden and grounds are handsomely laid out, walks stoned and graveled.

A photograph can be seen by applying to
P. C. BULKLEY,
No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.
COCKRILL & SEYMOUR,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.,
Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT and farm of 100 acres, on high ground, 1½ miles from depot at New-Brunswick, and 1½ hours from New-York; house situated in a beautiful evergreen grove, containing 15 rooms, besides pantries, closets in every room, with all modern improvements, gas, bath with hot and cold water, water-closets, steam furnace, broad piazzas front and rear, &c., &c. Also, cottage containing 6 rooms, ten-pin alley, ice-house, filled, gas-house, stables, coach-house, farm stables for 4 horses and 10 cows, wagon-houses, sheds, large new barn on farm; land all underdrained with tiles and highly productive; fine fruit, vegetable garden, &c., &c. The house and about 20 acres will be sold separate if desired; price for that $35,000, or the whole place for $50,000. Address EDWARD FLASH, New-Brunswick, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK, ON THE HUDSON, 110 acres of land, with large dwelling-house, containing all the modern conveniences and adapted to Winter as well as Summer occupancy, large carriage-house, stables and sheds, grapery, greenhouses, gardener's house, large garden, fruitery, &c., &c., all in good order; the buildings were all constructed by the present owner and are nearly new; fine views of the river and mountains; this property adjoins and comprises part of the country seat of the late James Boorman; it will be sold low (with furniture if desired) if applied for soon. Also a farm of 180 acres, with large barns, farm-house, &c., adjoining the above. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

RAVENSWOOD.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL cottage residence, with gardener's house, stable, carriage-house, &c. The house is three stories, with every convenience, such as water-closets, bath, gas and laundry; contains 21 rooms, including parlors, dining and drawing-rooms. The grounds are beautifully laid out, with a frontage on the water of 400 feet by 475 feet to the road; shade-trees, and an abundance of fruit and vegetables of great variety; within one-half hour of Wall-st. For permits to view, apply to A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

A CHOICE PLACE—THREE AND A HALF miles from Hunter's Point, quarter of a mile from Woodside depot; 30 acres, $15,000. 70 acres west side of Hempstead Harbor, 1½ miles from Roslyn depot; shore front, fine view, good buildings and fruits, $13,000. 18 acres, 45 minutes from New-York, on Staten Island; fine ocean view, and near depot, $7,500. 160 acres in Rockland County, with good buildings, $16,000. Other farms, all prices and locations. If you wish to buy or trade for a farm or country seat, call or address W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

COTTAGE IN BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS., FOR SALE.—A house situated in the village of Great Barrington, Mass., within five minutes' walk of the Housatonic Railroad Station, containing 15 rooms, beside rooms in the cellars; stable, carriage, wood and poultry houses, all in good repair; one acre of land, surrounded by a hedge, watered by a brook, and well supplied with apples, pears, grapes, plums, &c.; price $7,000. Apply on the premises to Mrs. DAVID IVES.

WEAVER & MOORE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J., have for sale in Bloomfield, Montclair, Orange, Newark, Belleville and other parts of New-Jersey, a great variety of farms, country seats, cottages, vacant lots, water powers, mills, hotels. The region is accessible to New-York, with an assurance of increased facilities; elevated and healthy; many sites commanding a view of New-York City. All that pertains to civilization can be enjoyed. Send for circular.

FOR SALE—THE DESIRABLE AND HANDsome place, No. 304 Washington-av., Brooklyn; house frame, filled in with brick; two-story, attic and sub-cellar, with large extension, eleven rooms and bath-room, private stairs, all improvements; in complete order; four lots, 25x112 each; shade and fruit trees; neighborhood first-class; twenty minutes to Fulton Ferry; price $16,000; terms liberal. Apply to WM. L. BURKE, No. 469 Broadway.

A VILLA AT NEWPORT FOR SALE—With over five acres of land; large and complete buildings; well and tastefully furnished; gas and water; stable, with twelve stalls, and room for eight carriages and four servants; the site overlooks the ocean, and is one of the finest in Newport. The whole can now be bought at a bargain, the owner having just decided to go to Europe for several years. For further particulars, &c., apply to ALFRED SMITH, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J., A fine large residence, with several acres of ground, handsomely laid out, containing a large and choice collection of fruit trees in bearing, also an abundance of ornamental and natural growth of shade trees, and commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, being within a half hour's drive or ride by horse railroad of the Hoboken ferry; location perfectly healthy. Address Box No. 1,660 Post-office.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.—SPLENDID COUNTRY residence and farm of 100 acres, or mansion house and 20 acres, on the banks of the Raritan, 1½ hours from New-York. The house, in a magnificent grove, is replete with modern improvements, while the outbuildings are on the most liberal scale. The property, when seen, will be appreciated. RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS, HALF A mile from the Railroad Depot, the residence of Robert Cochran, Esq., consisting of a large and handsome three-story brick dwelling, with 10 acres of ground, beautifully situated and laid out in lawn and garden; the house is in good order and has gas throughout; large barn and carriage-house on the premises. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—THE THREE-story, basement and sub-cellar, brick house No. 73 Lafayette-av. All improvements complete for two families or one; two doors above Elliot-place; price $7,750—$3,500 mortgage. Possession the 15th. Inquire on premises, or of J. CHACE, Jr., No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 5, from 12 to 2.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—IN West 50th-st.; three-story high-stoop, first-class, with modern improvements, conveniently arranged; price $10,500. Also, the brick house and lot No. 35 West 44th-st.; price $9,000. Apply to ANDREW M. COLVIN, No. 124 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY FIRST-CLASS brick house No. 36 Stuyvesant-st., with stable in the rear on 9th-st.; house is in perfect order; water on all the floors, with all modern conveniences; stable arranged with finished rooms expressly for private use. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Twelve miles from Jersey City, on the Northern Railroad; in complete order; also, a new light carriage and wagon, and about two acres of ground handsomely laid out. For terms apply at the house, or of W. R. VERMILYE, No. 44 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PARTLY FURnished, a beautiful place of six acres on the Hudson River; three-quarters of an hour's sail by steamer from foot of Spring-st.; location convenient, beautiful and pleasant. For terms apply to J. W. CLOWES, No. 145 West 42d-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-house, having all the modern appointments, No. 266 West 20th-st., opposite the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary; size of house, 44x48. For further particulars apply to STURGES, CLEARMAN & CO., No. 110 Wall-st.

FARM OF 33 ACRES NEAR SPRING VALley and Monsey Stations, New-York; good house and outbuildings; fine orchards; 4 acres woodland well watered; horses, cows, wagons, and farming implements; price, $5,300. Apply to MR. PALMER, Lafayette Hotel, corner 4th-st. and Lafayette-place.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE AND 24 LOTS OF ground on Staten Island, ¾ of a mile from the landing, with forest, fruit and ornamental trees, &c. A desirable place for public resort, or for a private residence. Address S. M. J., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE ON WEST 45TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., a superior three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; has all the modern improvements and in perfect order. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE IN LLEWELLYN Park, at Orange, N. J., only one hour from the City, containing 12 rooms, stable and two acres of land. Apply to L. S. HASKELL, No. 70 William-st., New-York, or Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—LOW, EASY TERMS, FINE TWO-story and basement frame house, with extension, recently perfectly adapted for two families, with 56 years' ground lease, very low rent; splendid location. Inquire on the premises, No. 20 West 43d-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FRENCH VILLA, two acres of land and outhouses, in Westchester County, on Whitlock's Point, 8 minutes' drive from four depots, gas and water, plenty of fruit, view of the Sound. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN MADISON-AV.—A FIRST-class full sized house, with two stories, back building, frescoed and in fine order; furniture can be purchased if desired; immediate possession given. Apply on Saturday to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Peekskill, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson; contains all the modern improvements; terms easy. Picture and particulars at DERRICKSON & BARTLETT'S, No. 30 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 269 WEST 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., with or without the furniture; lot 18.9 by half the block; house 18.9x55 feet. Apply to GEO. W. TODD, No. 64 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—A BRICK FRONT HOUSE, 44x24, with three lots, 100 feet by 21 feet each, in 69th-st., three blocks from Central Park, at a bargain. Inquire in [illegible], No. 111 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, MASSENA SPRINGS, FOR SALE.—The proprietors wishing to devote themselves more exclusively to the sale of the bottled spring waters, will dispose of this establishment, or would sell a third interest in the same to a party competent to conduct a first-class hotel. Address CROCKER & CO., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.

BENEDICT & COIT, NO. 4 PINE-ST., REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS.
Offer for sale a large number of first and second class residences in this City, and country seats and farms on the Hudson, in this State, New-Jersey and other sections.
ALSO, TO LET—FIFTEEN FURNISHED HOUSES, and a number of houses unfurnished.
ALSO, WILL LOAN MONEY ON MORTGAGE.

FOR SALE—WYNNESTOWE—THE RESIDENCE of the late Wm. H. Ranlett, on the Saddle River, within 20 miles of New-York and 1½ miles from Hohokus depot, on the Erie Railroad. The main building is of brown-stone; the whole house is of good size, heated throughout with steam, and conservatory attached; these with the barn and numerous outbuildings are in good order, including a well filled ice-house. The farm contains about 60 acres under a high state of cultivation; two cottages for laborers are on the place. The orchards are filled with the choicest fruit, and the garden with various fruits and vines. The grounds are tastefully laid out and the situation is perfectly healthy; a never-failing trout stream runs through the premises. Inquire of N. ORR, No. 52 John-st., or DANIEL LOW, No. 29 Broadway, and on the premises. Price $20,000.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, known as the property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Broom, about 3½ miles above Poughkeepsie, and 2½ miles this side of Hyde Park Village, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a most beautiful view of the river for many miles above and below. This property contains about 400 acres, of which about 200 acres are woodland, and a large proportion of the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with several large apple orchards of young and thrifty trees, and all bearing fruit. The grounds are laid out with a great variety of shade and ornamental trees, fish ponds, &c., with two streams of never-failing water running nearly through the whole property. This estate is believed to be one of the most desirable country seats upon the Hudson River, between New-York and Albany. Apply to JAMES B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A very desirable residence on the banks of the East River, opposite 65th-st., New-York, about one mile from Hunter's Point, 34th-st. and James-slip Ferries. The property consists of three or five acres of land, well stocked with a large variety of the choicest fruit, roses, shrubbery and shade trees. The dwelling is commodious, with modern improvements, hot and cold water, shower-baths, &c.; large barn, outhouses, and excellent well of water.

ALSO FOR SALE—In the village of Ravenswood, on the East River, several beautiful cottages and other houses, varying in size and containing from 8 to 14 rooms. Their situation for attraction and convenience to the City of New-York cannot be surpassed in its vicinity.

For particulars, inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, Office No. 37 Fulton-st., New-York, Room No. 2, second story, where a map of the property and photographs of houses can be seen, from 12 to 1, or at Ravenswood after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY IN TARRYtown belonging to the estate of Jacob Requa, deceased; there is a fine wharf and an extensive water front; a good dwelling, 28x30, and a storehouse, 18x57; the measurement of the entire premises is about 81 feet by 700 feet. An opportunity is hereby offered for the purchase of a property well suited for manufacturing or commercial purposes, and can be purchased at a price to make it an inducement for parties seeking an investment. The Hudson River Railroad depot is very near, and a good depth of water at the wharf. For further information and a map of the premises, apply to J. M. REQUA, No. 23 South-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN Newark, N. J., situated in South Broad-st., opposite the new park in the suburbs of the city, and within five minutes' walk of the railroad station; the house is in the midst of a beautiful garden filled with the choicest flowers and fruit trees; has a good basement and kitchen, with store-room, washhouse, &c.; two handsome parlors divided by folding doors; six bedrooms and bathroom; spacious hall, complete with handsome gas fixtures; also a good stable and carriage-house. Rent $1,000 per annum; possession 1st of May. Apply to KING & BOND, Real Estate Agents, No. 226 Broad st., Newark.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A BEAUTIFUL place containing 18 acres, or more if desired, on the Hudson, running to the River, 2½ miles north of Poughkeepsie, with a fine brick dwelling, having all modern improvements. Also, usual outbuildings, good garden, abundance of fruit, and over 500 feet of luxuriantly bearing grape vines. If disposed of before the 15th of April, the furniture may be secured, either to hire or purchase; neighborhood healthful, and the best society; owner leaving the country. For particulars apply to JAMES SMILLIE, National Bank Note Company, No. 1 Wall-st., or on the premises.

$5,000.—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON, N. J.—One hour from New-York. A beautiful cottage, about one acre of land, with ornamental and fruit trees, and grape-vines and other fruit in garden, a stream of running water, a large fine barn, and other outbuildings, all in good order, and a perfectly healthy location; by railroad to Newark, and horse-car to near the house; worth $6,500; will be sold for $5,000, as the owner has another place in the vicinity. Apply to WM. PETTY, Irvington, or owner, Box No. 3,232 New-York Post-office.

NEWBURGH, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—For sale, one of the most desirable places in this vicinity, two miles south of Newburgh, about 22 acres, and no waste land; dwelling in perfect order, with every convenience; good farm-house and extensive outbuildings, such as barn, ice-house, smoke-house, hennery, &c., &c.; view, both river and inland unsurpassed. For particulars address J. S. B., Box No. 2,944 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT HASTINGS, upon Hudson, a neat cottage: eight rooms and seven acres of land. This property adjoins the country residence of T. L. Boutillier, Esq., and is only 15 minutes' walk from the depot. On the premises are a good supply of water, good stables, outhouses, &c.; also, a variety of choice fruit and other trees. If not sold, will be let in whole or part. Terms easy. Apply to Mr. CRANE, ticket agent at Hastings Depot, or Mr. PROTE.

MILL PROPERTY AND FACTORY SITE FOR SALE.—A flour mill and plaster mill doing a first-rate business both custom and merchant, nearly new, at Washingtonville, forty feet from depot on Newburgh branch of Erie Railway; one of the best mill properties in Orange County, N. Y., eleven miles from Newburgh; factory site adjoining the switch; also, house and some land. Post-office, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y. DAVID WRIGHT.

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, the plot of ground, on the corner of Water and Washington sts., Brooklyn, 62x100. For a factory, machine-shop, foundry or similar business, the location is unsurpassed. Also, the excellent frame dwelling-house, No. 139 Washington-st., Brooklyn, near Sands-st. The location is good. Lot 30x100. B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 51 William-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING—A MOST COMplete and beautiful residence on high ground, commanding fine inland and water view; a few minutes' walk from depot. House three stories, contains 12 rooms beside bathroom and pantries; gas and water throughout; 1½ acres land tastefully planted; shade trees and abundance of fruit. Furniture of the best description will be sold with the house, if desired. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, TWO MILES from Railroad Station, a fine farm of 320 acres, 160 acres under cultivation, well watered, with a good frame house containing twelve rooms, barns and other outbuildings; also two small farm houses. The land is advantageously situated, and has many fine building sites for country residences. For particulars apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone front houses, design, materials and workmanship of the very best kind, and one of the most improving and best neighborhoods; near the Park, on 60th-st., north side; Nos. 95 and 97, near Lexington-av.; ready for occupancy. Inquire of HAMILTON & CONNOR, builders, on the premises.

FAIRFIELD, CONN., COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Delightfully situated, commanding an extensive view; stone house, modern and spacious; an abundance of garden and other fruits; two and a quarter hours from New-York; 9 trains daily. Address Box No. 1,576 Bridgeport, Conn., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—From 12 to 67½ acres, at Peekskill on the Hudson; house large and convenient; large carriage-house, stables and barn, in good order; four orchards; five springs of water. Also, villa site. Beautiful view of Hudson River. Call or address JAMES H. JACOBS, Peekskill Post-office, N. Y.

P. C. BULKLEY, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell on SATURDAY, March 31, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, the handsome residence of Rev. E. S. Raymond, Port Chester, Westchester County; house has gas and all improvements, carriage house, stable; fruit and shade on the premises. For maps apply at the office, No. 43 Wall-st., or to Mr. RAYMOND.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE neat three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price $5,000 each. Possession May 1.
Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT ISLIP, L. I.—Containing 200 acres, three large trout ponds, house and outbuildings large and in good order; one-half mile water front on South Bay; would trade for good unencumbered City property. For particulars apply to W. L. ALLEY, No. 389 West Washington Market.

COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT IRVINGTON, 2½ miles from Newark, N. J.: one with 7, and the other has 14 rooms; high tower, bath-room, fountain in garden; buildings and grounds ample; extensive view; very healthy; one or twenty acres of land. Apply A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT ASTORIA, L. I.; dwelling-house, barn, &c., with five acres of land; good garden with plenty of fruit. Pleasantly situated; convenient to the city; half a mile from steamboat landing and ferry. For particulars inquire of CHAS. DE BEVOISE, No. 50 Vesey-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND THREE ACRES of land, fine garden, 108 miles from New-York, on the west bank of the Hudson; one of the most delightful locations on the river.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

TARRYTOWN—FOR SALE, A GOTHIC COTtage; contains 11 rooms; has gas throughout, an abundance of fruit and fine view of river. Price, $7,500. For particulars apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 8 Trinity-place.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BROWN-stone house, four stories, high-stoop; size, 24x50; lot, 100; with the furniture if desired; located in 30th-st., near 4th-av. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, 102 Reade-st.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—BRICK HOUSE south side of 119th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; westerly one of five. Inquire of G. W. NOBLE, brick and coal yard, foot of 129th-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 45 Charlton-st.; slate roof, gas fixtures; if not sold by April 1, will be to rent. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 34 William-st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable corner property on William-st., below Wall-st.; well rented. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$3,800.—FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FULL lot, north side East 81st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. JOHN FOGGIN, hardware-store, 3d-av., corner 83d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

LEASE OF A STORE AND BASEMENT for sale, with or without the stock of furniture; would be a good stand for grocery and provisions. No. 239 Spring-st., one door from Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR PATERSON, N. J., A NEAT country place, cottage, barn, 1½ acres, well cultivated, plenty of fruit, good water, &c.; will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE FARM AT AUCTION.
P. C. BULKLEY will sell on SATURDAY, March 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the farm belonging to the estate of the late John H. Finley, situated upon the King-st. Road, 1½ miles north of Port Chester Depot, Westchester County. The farm has been divided into four plots of about 15 acres each, upon one of which is a substantial frame dwelling containing fourteen rooms; barn, carriage-house, granary, &c. The other three plots are handsome building sites. Maps can be obtained at No. 43 Wall-st., or of J. W. FINLEY, Esq., Port Chester, or of WILLIAM CRAFT, Esq., on the premises. If the 31st should be stormy the sale will be the next fair day.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, of Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWBURGH, ON THE HUDSON, FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The undersigned offer for sale or to let a commodious and first-class residence, on Hudson Terrace, at Newburgh, N. Y., commanding an extensive view of Newburgh Bay and the adjacent Highlands, including West Point, Storm King, &c., &c. The house is of brick and stone, was designed by Calvert Vaux, architect, and by days' work erected under his direction; contains twenty-two rooms, fitted with every desirable convenience; the yard contains a variety of choice fruit trees and flowers. Price, $25,000; terms of payment easy. The above property, if not sold before the middle of April next, will be rented, with abundant and elegant furniture, for the ensuing year from 1st May next, to a good tenant. For particulars address or inquire of HASBROUCKS & TAYLOR, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN THIS CITY, A building, eligibly situated for business, within two blocks of the East River. The main building is 60x100 feet, with two wings, one of 30, the other of 29 feet frontage; the main building seven stories high, with basement. It contains a first-class new engine and boiler, capacity 100 horse, with power rented to the amount of $3,000 per annum. The main building is heated by steam, with steam pump, hose, &c., and two of Otis' steam hoists running from basement to highest story. The building is lighted front, side and rear. The one wing is a five-story building, with steam hoist. Any manufacturer requiring ample room, power, light and water, will find this most desirable property. For terms apply to H. F. WHITE, Architect, No. 923 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE COUNTRY SEAT ON Staten Island; twenty-five acres, full ocean view, two good houses, ice-house filled, (100 tons) all necessary outbuildings, land, fences and buildings in perfect order, within three minutes' walk of railroad depot; ten trains a day to and from New-York, time one hour; several churches, post-office, &c., &c., within fifteen minutes' walk. Household furniture, stock and every tool required on the farm, will be sold with it, if applied for soon. Also, a farm of thirteen acres, with cottage and good outbuildings, adjoining the above. The above property is well known as one of the most beautiful and convenient locations on Staten Island. Apply between 10 and 2, at No. 23 William-st., Room No. 20.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG Island, containing 218 acres, 36 miles from New-York by the Long Island Railroad, at South Dix's Hills; easy access by the Long Island Railroad; 70 acres peach trees, in bearing; 20 acres apple trees; 50 acres wood-land; the balance in a high state of cultivation. Also, a peach nursery, good house and outbuildings, a good well of water and springs; fences in good repair. Apply at
COMBES & NIX'S,
No. 389 West Washington Market,
Between Fulton and Dey sts.
Also, a small farm for sale, containing 12½ acres, two miles from Railroad; a good house on the place.
Apply as above.

MANUFACTURING PLOT AND WATER FRONT FOR SALE OR TO LET—A splendid property for manufacturing purposes, of 35 acres, with about 600 feet of water front, near Port Richmond, opposite Newark Bay, on Staten Island. Upon the premises is a wharf 350 feet long, at which the ferry-boats from New-York now land their passengers. The land is beautifully situated for cottages, and adapted to all kinds of manufacturing purposes, being a gradual rise from the water. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—TWO HIGH-stoop three-story brick houses, with basements and counter-cellars, 46 feet deep by 18 feet 9 inches front and rear; Philadelphia fronts with brown-stone trimmings, handsomely finished, with all the modern improvements; very pleasantly located, on south side of 127th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; about half the purchase money can be left (if required) on bond and mortgage. Inquire on the premises or of JOHN J. DEVOE, at No. 191 East 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM IN EAST Chester, 15 miles from City Hall, and within 2½ miles of station on both the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads; containing 150 acres, with two beautiful streams running through it; well stocked with all descriptions of fruit and old forest trees, and the finest evergreens. The place commands a splendid view of the East River and Sound, and is, in all respects, desirable for a gentleman's residence. The land is in the highest state of cultivation. Apply to LEWIS B. BROWN, 58 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WILliamsburgh, three-story, high-stoop, brick house, 22 feet 4 inches wide, 40 feet deep, lot 100 feet; newly furnished and painted this Spring, and in thorough good order from top to bottom; has all the modern improvements. Price, $15,000; part can remain on mortgage. Location, Rodney-st., near Bedford-av. Premises can be seen from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., by card from D. ALLEN, No. 65 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT COLD SPRING, ON THE HUDson, a beautiful country seat, with 13 acres of land, in the vicinity of the residences of Messrs. Rossiter, Sloan, Derham and others, and well worthy of the attention of any one wishing to locate on the Hudson. Price $22,000. Plans may be seen and full particulars obtained by applying to N. G. FOSTER or R. E. BABB, No. 167 Broadway.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO PURCHASE a first-class residence, with stable, will do well to examine No. 2 Second-place, corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn; house 34 feet 8 inches wide (double,) in perfect order; has every convenience; is open and can be seen any time in day; not occupied. For price, which is reasonable, and terms, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

A VERY CONVENIENT, FIRST-CLASS residence for sale, in an excellent neighborhood, at a moderate price, No. 20 Second-place, Brooklyn; house is 34 feet wide, three stories; has parlor, dining and reception room on one floor; in good order; not occupied; can be seen any time; keys next door. For further particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT OYSter Bay Cove, L. I. The house is nearly new, with 3 acres of well-laid-out grounds attached, commanding a fine view of surrounding scenery. Daily communications with New-York. Inquire of JAMES M. BURTIS, No. 284 Pearl-st., (over Market Bank,) or JOHN J. JONES, Oyster Bay, L. I.

$1,000 CASH, $1,600 ON BOND AND mortgage for three years, will purchase one of a row of frame houses in South Bergen, N. J.; marble mantels; 8 rooms in each house; the houses are new, and will be ready the 1st of April; 20 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City Ferry. Inquire of JOHN PRINGLE, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, N. J.

A FARM OF 32 ACRES FOR SALE ON Staten Island, three minutes' walk from Huguenot Station, commanding a splendid view of Prince's Bay; good soil and abundance of all kinds of fruit; good house with 7 rooms, barn and other outbuildings. Inquire of J. C. MILLER, No. 2 South-st., or of D. MILLER, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FARM OF 40 acres at Jamaica, L. I., only 9 miles from New-York; buildings new and in good order; land in the very best condition. Also, a country seat corner of Van Wyck and Chichester avs., 38x32, two stores, an 18-foot extension on the rear, in perfect order. Inquire of
E. W. VAN VOORHIS, No. 103 East 36th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Darien, Conn., containing 27 acres of land; there is on it a dwelling-house, barn and a good orchard; distant from the railroad depot 2½ miles. Inquire of D. B. MATHER, Darien; or of JAMES H. WHITE, No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on 38th-st., near Park-av., entirely new and with immediate possession. Also the following houses: No. 308 West 43d-st.; No. 236 West 32d-st.; No. 179 West 37th-st.; No. 84 West 27th-st. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, POSSESSION APRIL 20, a desirably located four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in good order, modern improvements, &c., in 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., 22x55, lot 98 feet 9 inches. Apply to GROSS, MARCH & CO., No. 89 Water-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

J. BISHOP'S FACTORY, NEWARK, N. J., FOR SALE—Suitable for cotton, woolen or iron manufacturing; 120 feet on State-st. and 220 feet on Sheffield-st.; brick, three and four stories high, with 85 horse power, belting, shafting, &c.; now running in good order. Inquire of EDWARD A. JEE, No. 49 William-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., a three-story and chateau-roof, four-story, brown-stone high-stoop house; moderate size; recently and thoroughly built; handsomely finished, walnut; all modern improvements. Address R. R. B., Post-office, Box No. 2,904.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF NINE ACRES OF LAND with good substantial house and outbuildings, located on the Irvington Avenue, two miles from Chestnut-st. depot, Newark, N. J. For particulars, inquire of CHAS. E. HALE & CO., No. 2 Maiden-lane, New-York.

CLINTON-AV., BROOKLYN.—A FIRST-class two-story and attic brick double-house, with all modern improvements, stable and four lots of ground, between Gates and Greene avs. Apply to FRED. CONDIT, No. 11 Front-st., N. Y.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A COUNTRY SEAT, with nearly four acres of ground, for sale; plenty of fruit and shade trees, good outbuildings; three minutes' walk from new depot. Inquire of JOHNSON & TELLER, No. 9 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE AND HANDSOME residence in one of the most healthy locations in the City, within 15 minutes' ride of the City Hall. Persons wishing to purchase can learn particulars by addressing a line to S. A., Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE AT FLUSHing; five minutes' walk from the depot; location very desirable; twelve rooms; furniture new; terms favorable; abundance of fruit.
HALSTED & STILES, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, AT FISHKILL, ON the Hudson, on WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 2 P. M., a new Gothic house; lot 100 feet front and 200 deep, with a good barn on the same. For particulars apply to JAMES M. DENNIS, No. 69 3d-st., New-York.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.
GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

$1,700.—FOR SALE—ON LIBERAL terms, cottage and garden, near the salt water and railroad, 45 minutes from New-York; healthy location. Call on G. MELLON, 41 Park-row, Room 1.

AT ORANGE—FARM OF FORTY ACRES, TWO miles from depot; price $4,300. Also, residence with six acres of land one mile from depot; fine location; price $9,000. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE, CONTAINING six rooms, cellar, &c., in perfect order, with half an acre of garden, fruit, &c., near Paterson, N. J. Price $1,200. Address K. FIX, Box No. 63, Paterson, N. J.

COTTAGE AND 26 LOTS FOR SALE—in the best part of Ravenswood; valuable river frontage, and fine view of Central Park.
ENOCH ARMITAGE, No. 34 John-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—A SMALL PLACE OF THIRTEEN acres in Westchester County, Town of East Chester; good buildings and fine orchard; good location. For particulars apply to M. B. VALENTINE, No. 288 Bowery.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 9 GRAMercy Park, East 20th-st., 26.8x98. For further particulars, apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

RYE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE AT RYE, ten minutes' walk from the Port Chester Depot, a magnificent country residence, commanding a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country for more than 20 miles.
THE HOUSE is large and in complete order, and contains 18 rooms, laundry, pantries, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs and furnaces, and carpeted throughout with Brussels and three-ply carpets, laid down last year, and partly furnished.
OUTBUILDINGS are of recent construction, with every convenience: large carriage-house, and stabling for 12 horses; hennery, piggery and sheds, &c., &c.—all newly painted.
THE GROUNDS are over 8 acres, beautifully ornamented with landscape beds, shrubbery, graveled walks, Summer-house, statuary, and fish-ponds, filled with fish; shade trees of large growth, and fruit trees of the choicest kinds in great abundance.
A FINE KITCHEN GARDEN, of over one and a half acres, with hot-beds, greenhouse, grapery, and stocked with gooseberry, currant, blackberry and raspberry bushes, and about 1,000 of the best varieties of strawberry plants.
A PLACE every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence: the sea-bathing is excellent, and the situation unsurpassed for health. The sidewalks on the avenue, from the house to the depot, will be flagged this Spring, and gas introduced into the street.
For particulars, terms, &c., apply to
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and undercellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.
Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.
Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON EAST bank of Passaic River, 1 mile from railroad depot, and within one hour of City Hall; 10 acres, brick house, 18 rooms, carriage-house, stable, ice-house filled, gas, hot and cold water, and all city conveniences; large quantity of fruit. Inquire of GEO. W. PLATT, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST PRODUCTIVE and best-located farms in New-Jersey, 135 acres, 34 miles from New-York, near New-Brunswick; good dwelling and outbuildings, well-watered, fruit and shade trees, all in fine state of cultivation. See the owner on Friday at Samuel Smith's, No. 491 8th-av., corner 35th-st.

FOR SALE—FARMS OF ALL SIZES, AND COUNTRY seats. Now is the time to please yourselves. Some to exchange.
FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSIVE QUARRY OF WHITE MARBLE, superior quality, 16 miles from New-York, one mile from Harlem Railroad Station. Apply to W. H. CARPENTER, No. 90 Vesey-st.

A SMALL NEW GOTHIC COTTAGE FOR SALE—At Passaic, N. J., containing 7 rooms, cellar, garden, fruit, &c., 45 minutes by Erie Railroad; will not be rented. Inquire of J. S. BIDDELL, Passaic.

VALUABLE THREE-YEARS' LEASE of large, handsome store and basement, entire fixtures, and small stock of stationery, for $450 if taken before April 1. HOWARD & CO., No. 765 8th-av.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-AND-ONE-HALF-story high basement brick house, 23x97, with extension, No. 144 Waverley-place, near 6th-av. Will rent for $1,800. Price $11,500. Apply at No. 146 Waverley-place.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS AND A GOOD house in Williams-st., near Ewen-st.—$2,000; $1,000 cash; must be sold at once. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, ENGLISH BASEment house and lot, No. 24 Mansfield-place, West 51st-st., with lot, 25x100, adjoining. Price $14,000. For permit, apply to HOLDEN & MOORE, No. 645 7th-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME HOUSE, with modern improvements, in 13th-st., near 5th-av.; price, $14,500. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O C

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 28 Ann-st.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Agents wanted in every county.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Office No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

W. & S. BUTCHER, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND,
Office No. 54 Beekman-st., New-York,
Have received by recent importation:
Wm. Goodlad's C. S. Files for MACHINISTS.
Pocket and Table Cutlery, Carvers, &c.
William Wilkinson & Son's Sheep Shears.
Grass Hooks, &c., &c., &c.,
all of which are offered to the trade on favorable terms.

CLEANLINESS!—A STOVE MOST BRILLIANTly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. G. NIXEY'S celebrated registered black lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.
The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.
(See specimen on the sides of each block.)
Sold everywhere, in solid blocks, 1d., 2d. 4d. and 1s.
Works, No. 12 Soho-square, London. Agents wanted.

BONE DUST—(PURE)—FINE AND COARSE—for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by
PETER COOPER,
No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE LIGHT-BOATS, READY for service. For particulars, inquire of T. & R. J. GRAY, No. 502 West-st., or EDWARD MARS, No. 103 North-Moore-st., or McNAB & HASLIN, 86 John-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, mirrors, &c., in the fine dry lofts over T. S. BERRY'S piano warerooms, No. 593 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts., to whom application may be made.

KNAPSACKS FOR SALE—ABOUT 3,000, IN complete order. Inquire at No. 381 Pearl-st., in the basement.

PROPOSALS

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
PHILADELPHIA, March 23, 1866. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until THURSDAY, the 5th of April next, at 12 o'clock M., for immediate delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in merchantable packages of
10,000 brass rings, 1¼ inches.
10,000 iron wire snaps, (Hotchkiss' patent,) ⅜ inch.
15,000 iron "D" rings, ⅞ inch.
500 pounds copper rivets, assorted.
500 pounds flax sewing twine.
ALSO,
40,000 yards 56-inch burlaps, to be delivered at the rate of 5,000 yards per week.

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, (which should be written both in words and figures,) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

Samples of the articles required may be seen at this office.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposals; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to sample, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., when bidders are requested to be present.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by some public functionary of the United States.

All proposals should be made out on the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Indorse envelope, "Proposals for (here insert the name of the article offered.)"

By order of Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Brevet Major United States Army.

TO CONTRACTORS—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, also with the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock, A. M., of Friday, March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at which they will be publicly opened, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, viz: In Eldridge-street, between Canal and Division-streets; also in Seventh-avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-fifth-streets, and in Broadway between Forty-second and Forty-third-streets; also in First-avenue from Fifty-third-street to and through Fifty-second-street to near Avenue-A; also in Fifty-second-street between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; also in First-avenue between Sixth and Seventh-streets; and also in Fifty-first-street between Seventh and Ninth-avenues, with branch in Broadway between Fifty-first and Fifty-second-streets. Plans of the works may be seen and specifications obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN. } Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, March 19, 1866.

TO STONE BLOCK PAVERS.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the bidder, and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until eleven o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, for the construction of stone-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:
Forty-fifth street, from Sixth to Ninth avenue.
Twenty-seventh-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.
Twenty-eighth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.
Twenty-ninth-street, from First to Fifth-avenue.
Water-street, from Old-slip to Coenties-slip.
Twelfth-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue.
West-street, from Battery-place to Chambers-street.
Thirty-fifth-street, from First to Second-avenue.
And Thirty-sixth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue.

Specifications and blank forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, } Croton
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, } Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, March twenty-two, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, OTHELLO. Mr. J. Newton Gotthold as Othello, and Mr. Charles Barron as Iago.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, LITTLE BAREFOOT. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, E. Lamb, E. B. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Maeder, H. Chapman, Burke, Everett, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 8 o'clock, PAUL PRY. Characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, George Holland, Norton, B. T. Ringgold, J. C. Williamson, Pope, Graham, Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Scott. After which, DEAF AS A POST.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME and CINDERELLA E LA COMARE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 7¾ BOHEMIANS OF PARIS, THE ASTONISHING SPHINX and THE RUFFIAN BOY.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, the pantomime of JACK AND GILL. Also two dramas. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON ON A BAREBACK HORSE, in his great original TROTTING HORSEMANSHIP, and all the Equestrians and Acrobats in a programme resplendent with brilliant animations.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, March 30, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE ELEPHANT HUNKER-DOREE, TAMING A BUTTERFLY, THAT'S MY SISTER, SCENES AT DONNYBROOK FAIR, &c., &c.

BRADY'S ART GALLERY.
No. 785 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.
THIS DAY, March 30—Exhibition of an entire new collection of WAR VIEWS and HISTORIC PORTRAITS. Free to the public.

DERBY FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY, March 30, commencing at 9 o'clock. The first great Exhibition of PICTURES, DRAWINGS, BRONZES, TERRA COTTA, &c. THE PRINCESS AFTER THE BATH.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

No business was transacted yesterday in either House, the day being taken up with the funeral ceremonies of the late Senator FOOT of Vermont. Both Houses adjourned over until Monday.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill incorporating the Association for the Extension and Protection of the Reformed Dutch Church of North America was passed. Also, the bill for the better protection of oysters in the waters of Richmond County. Also the following: Authorizing the formation of associations to erect monuments to the memory of those who have fallen in defence of their country. Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County to purchase the Westchester turnpike road. For the relief of Common Schools in Brooklyn. Amending the Common School Law of New-York City; provides for Evening Schools for colored children, and for a Normal School. Amending the Act relative to sewers in New-York. Confers additional powers upon the Croton Aqueduct Board. Conferring upon the Metropolitan Board of Health the exclusive power to grant licenses for the sale of liquors within the said district. Prohibiting the Railroad Companies in this State from issuing free passes. Mr. H. C. MURPHY moved that it be referred to the Auditing Committee, to report what legislation, if any, is necessary to tax shares and stock of Banks, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which was adopted.

In the Assembly, the Niagara Ship Canal Bill was made the special order for Tuesday next. The Pro Rata Freight Bill was passed—yeas 71, nays 28. The bill declaring eight hours' labor a day's work was lost—yeas 54, nays 64. A motion to reconsider was lost.

GENERAL NEWS.

The important enterprise, inaugurated last year, of connecting the Minnesota Central with the North Missouri Railroad, by the construction of a new line, called the Iowa Central, across Iowa, thus making a continuous line of rail direct from St. Paul to St. Louis, seems to be under full headway, with every prospect of a successful consummation.

Gen. W. W. WOOD, the leader of the Brazilian emigration scheme, has renounced "his adopted country," and become again a citizen of Adams County, Miss. The Natchez *Courier*, of the 21st, announces him as having been elected County Attorney, in the place of JOHN S. HOLT, Esq., resigned.

The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided the highly important case of the City of Cleveland *vs.* The State Bank of Ohio, for the recovery of $200,000 of Lake Shore Railroad stock, lent by the city to the Akron branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road. The decision was in favor of the city.

An attempt was made on the night of the 26th to burn the freight depot of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railway Company at Indianapolis. A discharged employe, named DENNIS LANGLEY, was arrested in the act of firing a mass of combustible matter which he had placed under the building.

Mr. VOLK, the Chicago sculptor, has completed the marble bust of LINCOLN, upon which he has been engaged for some months, and which he intends to send for exhibition to the great World's Exhibition of Industry and Art at Paris in 1867.

Hon. CAVE JOHNSON, one of the oldest citizens of Tennessee, for many years a Representative in Congress, and Postmaster-General under JAMES K. POLK, is now a candidate for the State Senate from the Clarksville District.

Some smugglers of cigars at Boston were so unlucky, the other day, as to offer for sale a choice lot, just from Havana, to the Government Inspector of the article.

Another fearful oil-refinery conflagration occurred in Newark yesterday. One of the proprietors was burned to death, and a lady was seriously injured.

Col. DAHLGREN, son of the Admiral, will shortly head a scientific party, to explore the mineral resources of Utah and Montana.

LOCAL NEWS

The case of EUGENE B. OVERTON against The Long Island Railroad Company, reported in the TIMES of Thursday, was concluded yesterday by the Jury bringing in a sealed verdict, awarding to the plaintiff $5,000 damages. Our readers will remember that, as the plaintiff was riding into New-York on an express train on the morning of the 28th of August last, this train, when a little this side of the village of Jamaica, came into collision with a mail train running in an opposite direction on the same track 32 minutes behind time. The result was the loss of four or five lives, and serious injuries to many other passengers. The plaintiff, who was riding on the rear platform of the third car from the engine, had both of his legs broken. For this he claimed $50,000 damages against the Company, One of the questions which the Court submitted to the Jury was whether, at the time of the accident, there were not more seats than passengers on the train? The Jury answered there were not more seats than passengers. So far as their verdict goes, the Jury have also decided another important question involved in the case, namely, that the plaintiff, being on the platform, contributed to the extent of his injuries. The Justice, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, granted an extra allowance of 2½ per cent. The case will be taken to the Appellate Court by the defendants.

A verdict of $9,794 83 was rendered yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Justice JAMES, against the Hudson River Railroad Company, at the suit of one MARCUS BALL. The cause of action arose out of the alleged transfer of some five hundred and fifty hogs, said to have been shipped for the New-York market at some point on the New-York Central Railroad, and reshipped at Albany to come down on the defendant's road. Important questions as to a bill of sale, and as to whether BALL was the real party plaintiff in interest, were raised on the trial. The case will be taken to the Appellate Court on these and other questions of law involved.

ELIAS BIRCHALL brought a suit against the Camden and Amboy Railroad Transportation Company, to recover the value of three cases of woolen goods, alleged to have been destroyed by the fire of the 11th of July, 1864, by which the Company's property at Pier No. 1, North River, was consumed. The Jury rendered a verdict of $1,041 29 for the plaintiff, that being the full amount claimed with interest. The Court gave an allowance of five per cent. There are some important points of law in this case, and a motion has already been made for leave to take it to the General Term.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GAMBLE, on the body of WM. B. ODDIE, who was accidentally shot by his friend, JOHN LA DEW, on Wednesday morning, in the Carlton House on the corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue. After the evidence of the eye-witnesses had been elicited, the Jury rendered a verdict exonerating LA DEW from malice aforethought, but censured him for reckless use of firearms. The prisoner was held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The occupants of the shanties which cover the sidewalks at Washington Market sent a delegation to President SCHULTZ, of the Metropolitan Board of Health, yesterday, and informed him that they are taking measures to have a new market-house erected on the Fort Gansevoort property. They therefore ask the Health Board not to molest them until the completion of the new market, and they will then move voluntarily.

Inquests were held yesterday by Coroner COLLINS, at the New-York Hospital, on the bodies of JOHN FISHER, aged 28 years, and a native of this city, and JAMES LOFTUS, a native of Ireland, and 23 years of age, whose deaths were the result of injuries received by falling through the hatchways at No. 50 Cliff-street and No. 23 Beekman-street. Verdicts of accidental death were rendered in both cases.

The Junior exhibition of the New-York University took place in the large chapel of the University yesterday, Chancellor FERRIS presiding. The exercises passed off in a very satisfactory manner.

A decree of divorce was granted yesterday by Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Court, in the case of BENEDICT ULLMAN *vs.* CAROLINE ULLMAN.

Produce and merchandise were less active yesterday, at, however, somewhat firmer prices. Freights were dull.

The President and Congress—His Conciliatory Policy.

Judging the President according to the allegations and the abuse of his assailants, he must be regarded as having causelessly and wantonly quarreled with the Union party—as having proved false to his friends, his principles and his duty—and as having consequently forfeited the support and respect of those by whom he was elected. Take the Radicals according to the representations of their newspapers, and their conduct has been characterized by meekness, patience, long-suffering, while on the same authority we are to conclude that ANDREW JOHNSON has hunted up pretexts for difference, and has of his own wicked malignity provoked a collision with the majority in Congress.

The Veto Messages have afforded occasions for the reiteration of these averments in a hundred different forms. The Messages themselves—their clear, calm statements of fact, their citations of constitutional provisions and principles, their exposures of unconstitutionality in the measures vetoed—are passed over, and their result alone is dwelt upon as evidence of aggression on the part of the President. His logic remains unanswered. His interpretation of the Constitution, and the relative powers and functions of the central Government and the States stands unchallenged. His portrayal of the mischievous tendencies of the measures vetoed lives upon the record without an attempt at refutation. Were his position on these points otherwise than impregnable, he would be spared much of the invective that is heaped upon him. It is because that position is strong that his antagonists find necessary a resort to the weapons of detraction, misrepresentation and falsehood now used against him.

To prove the indecency of these attacks, it is only necessary to recall the moderation of the President's course, and the uniformity of his endeavors to maintain unbroken the ranks of the Union Party. Had he sought excuses for quarrel, he might have discovered them at the very opening of the session, in the demands, the temper, the language of the Radicals. Had his party loyalty been less inflexible, he might have availed himself of the many occasions which have since arisen for cultivating Democratic alliances, and essaying the organization of an Administration as distinguished from a Republican Party. No complaint upon either head can with truth be preferred against him. Steadfastly adhering to the convictions he cherished throughout the rebellion, he has witnessed patiently the efforts of extremists to raise issues of which neither the Government nor the country dreamed while the war was in progress. To the wild and ofttimes puerile talk in behalf of a host of constitutional amendments, he has replied simply that in his judgment the Constitution, which in the past has been found adequate to times of prosperity and adversity, of peace and war, may be relied upon for the future, subject only to the change necessitated by the abolition of Slavery. The exclusion of the South from Congress he has mildly and courteously remonstrated against as a breach of faith, an incitement to disaffection, and a blunder from which the Union Party will ultimately suffer. The effort to force negro suffrage upon the South, with its representatives excluded, he has shown to be pregnant with peril, as the precursor of a war of races, which must end in the extinction of the blacks. To all the coquetry and overtures of Democrats, he has evinced an unselfish indifference; everywhere asserting his determination to adhere to the principles and men of the Union Party. From first to last he has been true to his antecedents and convictions, true to the Constitution and the Union, true to those by whom he was placed in power.

Moreover, there has been a rare degree of forbearance in the conduct of the President, not seldom in circumstances which would have roused to anger and retaliation less patriotic men. He has been conciliatory in the presence of insult, and forbearing under the pressure of outrageous wrong; cherishing no unworthy sentiments, initiating no reprisals, and in all things holding personal feelings and preferences subordinate to a sense of duty. Once, and only once, has he departed from this course, and then it was to gibbet the fomentors of disunion and strife, and with two words to crush the most vulnerable of his enemies. The Cromwellian courage and energy of that occasion made a mark not soon to be forgotten—a mark all the more memorable because contrasting with months of forbearance and repeated efforts at conciliation.

The manner in which he has exercised the vast patronage at his command affords perhaps the most obvious illustration of the President's magnanimity toward his detractors, and his fealty to the party that elected him. Now and then, Radical prints have circulated stories imputing to him an intention to drive hard bargains when appointments to office were in question. But we have long since put down all such accusations to the general account of lying with which the journals referred to are chargeable. For to this day no established case has been heard of in which appointees have been selected from amongst the Democrats; not one in which the claims and wishes of Republicans have been disregarded. We do know, however, of instances in which the recommendations of his Radical revilers have been respected by the President, and of others in which persons have been allowed to remain in office, notwithstanding their active and wholly unjustifiable hostility to his proclaimed policy. We do know that some of the most active intriguers against the President, in Washington and elsewhere, are the holders of offices from which he may remove them at his pleasure. This state of affairs can hardly be looked for much longer. "They that take up the sword shall perish by the sword." And office-holders or office-seekers who choose to wage war against the appointing power should make up their minds to the chances of warfare. But at present the most remarkable exemplification of the patience and generosity of ANDREW JOHNSON is furnished by the aspect of the patronage question at Washington.

The recent election in New-Hampshire and the pending contest in Connecticut furnish eloquent testimony upon the same point. A vindictive politician, occupying the position of the President, would have converted to his own purpose the opportunities presented by these elections. His influence, sufficient as it undoubtedly is to turn the scale on one side or the other, would have been openly exerted against the Radicals. The President, however, has preferred annoyance and embarrassment to the possibility of misapprehension by his Union friends. In regard to New-Hampshire, he permitted Radical candidates to work under the shield of the Administration, and to draw an army of voters from departments controlled by the Executive. And at this moment, in Connecticut, he stands aloof from the struggle, although the gubernatorial candidate on the Republican ticket is a radical opponent of his policy, to defeat whom one word from the White House would be enough. But that word has not been spoken. In the midst of a struggle so severe and momentous that timid souls look with fear to its not improbable results, the President exhibits the same forbearance, the same willingness to conciliate, by which he has been distinguished from the beginning of the Radical crusade.

The country will not forget, then, that the critical period through which we are passing, is the result, not of the President's caprice, obstinacy, or ambition, but of the disposition of the Radicals to force through legislation looking to the establishment of negro supremacy in the Southern States. On all practical questions, and on all the issues of the war within the limits of the Constitution, the Union Party in Congress is in harmony with the President. The differences that exist have their origin in theories at variance with the Constitution, and utterly incompatible with the perpetuity of the Union. The responsibility, whatever it may amount to, attaches not to the President, who is willing to concede everything but his sense of constitutional duty, but to those who insist upon having their own way in Congress, regardless of the consequences.

Gen. Lee on the Political and Social Condition of the South.

It would be unprofitable to question the wisdom of the Reconstruction Committee in calling before it so notable a person as Gen. LEE. It is probable that some of the members of that Committee expected that the position occupied by Gen. LEE during the period of the rebellion gave him great opportunities for knowing what is really the temper of the South at the present time. In so far as that was the object of bringing Gen. LEE to the witness-stand, the action of the Committee will doubtless be approved. The chief soldier, and the man of most considerable social standing in the South during the existence of the Confederacy, was certainly the most likely individual, if his reputed candor could be relied on, to speak the truth respecting the present disposition of the ruling class at the South. The examination may not have thrown a great flood of light upon matters; but no one will regret that the witness was given the opportunity of stating his impressions.

Touching the prevailing sentiment at the South, Gen. LEE's testimony is not discouraging to those who sincerely desire an early restoration of the lately insurgent States to the Union. But the testimony is, nevertheless, guarded throughout to a degree that excites no very sanguine hopes of an early revival of kindly feeling. The people of the class to which Gen. LEE himself belongs are content to abide by the arbitrament to which they appealed. They see no political future; they cherish no political aspirations; they look to no external complications, which should bid them hope for any amelioration in their condition, outside of, or apart from a full submission to the supreme authority of the Government of the United States. They are not, naturally, jubilant, neither are they sullen. They are not cheerful and eager for a Northern social embrace; but they are needy, and they have those practical American ideas of the prime necessity and the high privilege of *doing something* in order to live. They cannot afford to have their old proportion of "servants;" and the "servants" in question are not disposed to let them have such proportion even if they desired it. There is not any disposition toward an open outbreak between the two classes. The inferior race has thus far borne itself as peaceably as could have been expected. And old-fashioned owners of slave property are, in turn, disposed to become employers of freedmen, on as liberal a scale as circumstances will admit. But there exists, from all we can gather out of Gen. LEE's statements, a mutually-repelling force between the two races—latent it may be now, but its existence, according to this testimony, cannot be doubted. Virginia would rather have *white* laborers than free *black* laborers. And there are not wanting indications that very many of the blacks return the compliment by expressing a strong desire to emigrate. These are considerations of as weighty a character as were ever brought under the notice of legislators. But few thinking men will be likely to discover in the multifarious and conflicting projects before Congress a speedy or even possible solution of the problems involved in a social condition so perplexing and unnatural.

Gen. LEE's testimony as to the probable *animus* and bearing of the South in the contingency of a war arising between the United States and a foreign power, could hardly be supposed to be of much practical value—even if he had ventured upon any decided expression of opinion. There was but little delicacy in putting to the witness a question of so purely hypothetical a character. The great restorer, of course, is Time. Many of the Highlanders who fought with the courage of despair against the Guelphs in '45, and lost the day at Culloden, were foremost in the daring attack which ended in the surrender of Quebec to the British Crown in 1759. Gen. LEE may have decided convictions as to what some of his sturdy followers might do if a war with a foreign power were to occur within five or ten, or fifteen years from now. But what could he or anyone else conjecture as to the disposition of the vast horde of conscripts who were dragged into the Confederate ranks, and who knew as much of the merits of the late contest as the bare-legged mountaineers who followed their chiefs in the desperate cause of the STUARTS?

Gen. LEE has spoken with tolerable frankness, and it is perhaps better that we should have heard him. There is nothing, however, in his testimony or in the testimony of any other witness that will shake the faith of all moderate and conservative men in the extreme desirableness of having the South represented at the earliest possible moment in the United States Congress. Until that issue is reached, the country practically presents to any foreign enemy as weak a front as it did two years ago; and domestic treason meanwhile finds nurture and encouragement by the delay.

Invidious Expressions.

In a reference in these columns to a class of City swindlers, the other day, an invidious expression occurred which, we trust, few of the regular readers of the TIMES would attribute to anything but inadvertence. Certain rogues of outwardly respectable bearing were described as having a look "decidedly Jewish." The writer, we are sure, meant nothing more than if he had said that the persons referred to had a look decidedly Yankee, or English, or Irish, or Dutch. Still, it would be well to remember that in the one case a religious persuasion was in question, and that in the other national origin alone would have been indicated. There is here, we admit, an important distinction; and we can merely plead in extenuation the "habit of expression." We, Protestants, very generally assign an indifferently good meaning to the term "Jesuit." In very common parlance, to be "Jesuitical" is to be crafty, cunning, and, to a certain extent, deceitful. Our Roman Catholic fellow-citizens would very generally have reason to complain of this confusion of words. The most devoted members of that faith are either Jesuits, or believers in the Jesuits' aim and mission. It would be altogether better if all terms or expletives reflecting on the religious convictions or the traditional faith of any class could be summarily banished from the language. Especially does this hold good in the United States, where we have no State Church, no endowed priesthood, and no disqualifying law based upon sectarian antipathies.

Tenant-Right in Ireland---A Real Grievance Demanding Remedy.

One of the grievances by which Ireland is afflicted, and which have commanded the sympathetic attention of those who, while they reprobate the sham movement set on foot by Fenian leaders, have wished for reforms that would ameliorate the condition of her people, is the present condition of the tenant-right question. The present law and practice on the subject have recently been illustrated by a remarkable case which is worth some allusion. A Mr. MCVITTIE rented two farms of the Earl of MAYO as tenant-at-will. His niece, Miss BENTLEY, resided with him for twenty-three years, during which time, though only tenant-at-will, MCVITTIE laid out considerable sums in improvements, both of the lands and residences. Five years ago the Earl's son wanted one of these farms, and MCVITTIE surrendered it without hesitation. MCVITTIE died in 1864. Soon after his death the Earl's son wanted the other farm, and the Earl had notified the lady, who had expected to close her life in the home of so many years, that she must move away. There was no written document to prove her right to remain. Her uncle had been a tenant-at-will, and so died. He had faith in his landlord's express promise (verbal agreement) that, upon giving up the first farm, his possession of the second by himself and his niece should never be disputed. The Earl recognized no such agreement, and demanded possession. The case came into Court, and—the Earl's evidence not having been obtained owing to his absence from ill health—the usual writ of ejectment was issued. The execution of this writ has been postponed to procure the plaintiff's attendance in Court if possible. Meanwhile the lady's case remains a trite illustration of the relations of landlord and tenant in Ireland.

The incidents of this curious case are not uncommon. In the first place, strange as it may appear, tenants of farms in Ireland rely, oftener than not upon the verbal promises alone of the owners, and in cases of dispute have not a line of written agreement to produce. There is no accounting for this except upon the supposition that Ireland has less extricated herself from feudalism, or feudal ideas, than her sister members of the United Kingdom. There might be circumstances under which this loose method of business could be partially excused, such as in the case of a proprietor residing among his humbler neighbors and identifying himself with their interests and welfare. But for the most part this is not the case. The proprietors of land in Ireland are, in the majority of instances, absentees, spending their rents in England or France, and having little knowledge of, or practical sympathy with, the class from which their incomes are derived. This evil bears upon even those who have some kind of lease; it accounts for much of that want of prosperity which, among the unthinking, is considered due to something or other vaguely described as the "wrongs" of Ireland. The wrong in respect to this matter of landlord and tenant is a wrong inherent in the customs of the country. It is the custom for the "master" to make promises, and give no agreement in writing. It is the custom of the tenant to make improvements, with the almost certain prospect of their speedily redounding to the owner's profit. These two evils are avoided in England. There the farmer always has his lease; the landlord makes improvements, or, if the tenant makes them, pays the latter their estimated value on resuming possession. Can we wonder that these great differences in the habits of the two islands are followed by as great a difference in prosperity of the two? There is, we see by the English prints, a chance that the practice will be altered, or its alteration encouraged, by legislation. Certainly there are good reasons for such. There is some brightness in the prospect thus held out to Irish tenant-farmers, and the Irish members of the House of Commons will, we suppose, do all in their power for its realization.

The New English Reform Bill.

Mr. GLADSTONE has at length come forward with his great measure, which is to determine the fate of the Ministry, and whose success will form an era in English political history. We have only the outlines given us by telegraph, but they show clearly how sweeping and broad is the reform proposed. Country voters who formerly were admitted to suffrage only when paying $250 occupancy, are now enlarged to those paying $70; while in boroughs, those paying an annual rent of $35 for a house, and in towns those paying $50 per annum for apartments or portions of a house, are qualified.

By this great measure 400,000 voters are added to the 1,200,000 or more of England and Scotland; that is, at a stroke the number of voters is increased *one-third*. The basis of suffrage is widened to include all the professional classes before excluded, the better class of mechanics, probably all the shopkeepers, and a considerable portion of the laborers. Such a qualification in New-York would include almost every male member of the community, except vagabonds, servants and strangers. If the features of the reform are correctly reported, it will strike the American mind as a most generous and comprehensive measure, certainly widening the suffrage quite as far as wisdom would justify. If it pass, it will gradually change the whole character of Parliament and of English political life. Never before, probably, in British history, has this body so clearly shown itself a representative assembly of a class as in the present session. The laying the loss of a country gentleman's cattle as a tax on the merchants of Liverpool and London, the manufacturers of Manchester, and the day-laborers of the kingdom, was something which no legislative body, except a Parliament of squires or cattle-owners, would ever have had the hardihood to propose, or the power to carry out. The aristocracy betray themselves most just before their fall. And in speaking of their approaching fall, we do not mean to utter any of the cheap predictions which always are being made in democracies of the ruin of aristocracies. We expect no crash, or French Revolution, or *Jacquerie* outbreaks, or the founding of an English Republic. We mean that with this measure as law, the British Commonwealth makes one of those grand steps, which, like the signing of the Charter, or the Revolution of the Seventeenth century, or the passage of the last Reform Bill, cannot be retaken, but measures a definite though slow progress. England now proposes to admit the lower, middle and higher working classes into her Government. She checks possible revolution, attaches the laboring and artisan population to the upper classes, makes labor contented and hopeful, and capital more secure, and insures a safer and happier future for the nation, by taking a course which is in harmony with all the aspirations of the citizen, by giving suffrage to the laborers. Henceforth, unless the distribution of buroughs be very unjust, the liberal, democratic, progressive party, headed by Mr. BRIGHT and his friends, will have a prodigious increase of power. Many a squire, and Tory, and landholder, will have to give place in Parliament to a manufacturer or merchant, or some new and self-made man, a Liberal and Democrat. Four hundred thousand fresh voters, well distributed, would hold almost the balance of power in future elections. The aristocrat, if he would lead, must fall in with democratic impulses. The ancient, slow, retrogressive "Conservative" Party must give way for a fresher, more aggressive and reformatory party. Already we hear of Earl DERBY's friends preparing for a severe struggle over the Poor Bill. Their last hope of power and influence lies in defeating it.

This step is the beginning of an *Americanizing* process in England. Her Parliament is to have more members representing substantially the same class and many similar ideas with those of our Members of Congress. The new democratic ideas are gradually to find embodiment, the separation of State and Church, the complete *secularization* of politics, the removal of the Irish Church, the destruction of entail, and the greater freedom given to the transfer of land, the limitation of class privileges, the doing away with useless expenditures, the more complete freedom of trade, and the duty of a popular system of education, apart from all associations with creed or Church.

These and similar ideas will, in the course of the next generation, become laws and institutions in England. With some peculiar advantages in her civil system and her more democratic responsibility of the minority, she may even surpass America in true liberal, humane and democratic progress. England under the new *régime* and the United States will be nearer and more united than under the old. Many jealousies and antipathies will pass away. The mere form of government will be no barrier between them, while the principles are so nearly alike.

The new party of progress in England has a worthy leader. A man bound by culture and habit and association to the old order of things, but whose intellect and conscience and an honorable ambition have attached him to the new, Mr. GLADSTONE seems providentially called to inaugurate the new Era in English history.

THE POLICE AND THE FERRIES ONCE MORE.—The suggestion of the TIMES in favor of detailing policemen to preserve order on the ferry-boats and protect passengers from the lawlessness of organized gangs of ruffians, has brought out an expression from the Board of Police Commissioners. These gentlemen concur with us entirely in the necessity of such a measure, but object to the proposed method of supplying the protection. They assert that the police force of the Metropolitan District is already too small by four hundred patrolmen for the increasing demands upon its services, and claim that there are many good reasons why the various ferry companies should be at the expense of paying the salaries of all policemen who are necessary to render travel on the ferry routes safe and unobjectionable. There can be no question of the ability of these corporations to meet this reasonable expense, as their receipts are heavy and their dividends are not restricted by law to any given sum, except we believe, in the instance of the Union Ferry Company, which is bound by statute to devote all profits over and above 10 per cent. on the invested capital to a Brooklyn hospital. We believe, however, that this institution has never had its receipts increased a single sou from this source. It would be well for the Legislature to take this subject into consideration ere it adjourns, and insist that provision be made by the ferry companies for the proper protection of the public.

The War Record of the Tribune.

In announcing the Civil Rights Bill Veto, the *Tribune* says:

> "Having been among those who could not help evincing impatience with the tameness and slowness of our Government when the knife was first thrust at its life by slave-holding treason—having with difficulty endured the imbecilities and treacheries which culminated in the Bull Run disaster—having found it impossible to endure silently, unprotestingly, the obstinate dawdling and purposeless strategy of MCCLELLAN and BUELL".—

Self-examinations, if they go far enough, are useful. In this instance they fall short of the point which mortifies the conceit and arrogance of our neighbor. The only "impatience" the *Tribune* evinced in the outbreak of the "slave-holding treason" was that our Government should "tamely" submit to a division of the Union and the establishment of Slave Confederacy. It maintained that Slavery had a "right," not only to perpetuate, but to strengthen itself by fresh stealings from Africa.

The *Tribune* maintained stubbornly that the Slave States had a right to go out of the Union, that the Federal Government had no right to restrain them; and that it would help them out. Then the *Tribune*, instead of desiring the emancipation of four millions of slaves, deliberately consigned them and their posterity to perpetual bondage. But the *Tribune* had its reason for advocating a separation from the Slave States. That reason was that the slaveholders would not allow its editor to lecture among them.

The *Tribune* forgets, or does not find it pleasant to confess its own complicity in the Bull Run disaster. That was the *Tribune's* first military achievement—the first fruits of its "On to Richmond" order—an order for which the *Tribune* evinced temporary remorse, though it now casts the blame upon others. The *Tribune's* "protests" did not stop with MCCLELLAN and BUELL. Long after those Generals had been retired, the *Tribune* exclaimed that if, "after sixty or ninety days more of fighting," the enemy should not be conquered, it would become the duty of the Government to make "peace upon the best attainable terms."

And again, in the darkest hour of our country's trial, the editor of the *Tribune* went to Canada to negotiate for peace with JAKE THOMPSON, C. C. CLAY, GEORGE SANDERS, etc. These Confederate agents, while negotiating with Mr. GREELEY, employed their intervals in fitting out "raids" and "conspiracies" to rob, burn and assassinate. These pleasant incidents are now proven by a published letter from C. C. CLAY, asking JEFFERSON DAVIS to assume the responsibility of the St. Albans robbery and murder. Simultaneously Mr. C. C. CLAY wrote a call for a public meeting in New-York to sustain Mr. GREELEY against President LINCOLN. That call was brought to this City, in the handwriting of Mr. CLAY, for signatures, but by some means found its way to Washington.

In Mr. GREELEY's negotiations with the Canada conspirators he urged Mr. LINCOLN to offer Slavery four hundred millions of dollars for peace.

Subsequently, when the war horizon was brightening, the *Tribune* was seized with another Peace spasm. If, when "old BLAIR" went to Richmond, the "hoarse howlings" of the *Tribune* for "peace" had prevailed, GRANT, SHERMAN, PORTER, SHERIDAN, TERRY and their compatriots would have been robbed of the glory of their achievements, and all the blood consequent upon four years of war would have been ingloriously sacrificed.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH AS EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—A bill yesterday was passed by the State Senate, which will doubtless be concurred in by the Assembly, conferring upon the Health Board the exclusive power of granting and regulating licenses for the sale of liquor within the Metropolitan District. The effect of this bill will be to abolish the *effete* Board of Excise Commissioners, who, for the past four years, have allowed the Excise Law to remain virtually a dead letter on the statute book. Only an infinitessimal number of the 10,000 retail liquor-stores in this City and Brooklyn are at present licensed, and the proprietors of the remainder snap their fingers and chuckle with jolly satisfaction at the unrestricted and unmolested mode in which they are permitted to conduct their business. The result of the present lax administration of the law is unreasonably onerous upon those liquor dealers who have complied with its provisions to the extent of taking out licenses. For instance, should one of the latter class violate the statute by selling grog to a thirsty soul on a Sunday or election day, he is not only liable to be fined, but also to be imprisoned for twenty days for the commission of a misdemeanor, with the pleasant addendum of having his license revoked and being incapacitated from renewing it within three years after his conviction. The trader who severely ignores the license law, and utterly refuses to put faith in the existence of an Excise Board, may also be arrested for selling his compounds on Sundays and election day, and—mark the difference—*simply because he has no license*, can only be punished to the extent of a fine, escaping scot free the penalty provided for the misdemeanor, of which he has been equally guilty with the less fortunate licensed dealer. This state of facts is singularly anomalous, and as long as the excise law remains unenforced, a premium is obviously here held out to violate the license clause which we have selected by way of illustration. The Commissioners of Health hope to remedy the matter, and have applied for the authority under that provision of the Health Bill, which empowers them to remove anything dangerous to life or health. Their idea, we understand, is to stringently enforce the existing excise law in this City and Brooklyn, by compelling dram-sellers to take out licenses, and by exercising a wise discrimination in the manner of granting them. From the proprietors of places which are known by the police to be the resorts of thieves and vile characters the privilege of selling is to be rigidly withheld, and all unlicensed dealers may expect to have their stores closed summarily by the police. Among the important advantages which are expected to result from the new system are the receipt of $100,000 annually in payment of licenses—a sum now entirely lost to the city, and deemed almost sufficient to cover the yearly expenses of the Health Commission—and the release of two hundred policemen from their preventive duties in the vicinity of low rum-shops, for employment in more profitable service elsewhere. If these happy improvements shall be brought about by the Health Board in assuming the work of the Excise Commissioners, there need be no objection to their taking upon themselves the duty, although an impression is already gaining ground that the zealous gentlemen composing the Health Board are shouldering more burdens than they can reasonably be expected to carry successfully.

THE TRIBUNE ON JOURNALISM.—The *Tribune* complains, day after day, that we do not write to suit its taste, either on the Connecticut struggle, or on almost anything else. It will be apt to complain still more if we say that we do not try to suit our cotemporary's taste. The readers of the TIMES are not accustomed to be saluted as "men and brethren!" and treated to vulgar travesties of the "Epistles," as apologies for fair and sober political discussion. They, moreover, abhor sniffling. Nor are they accustomed to be regaled with information as to the interior economy of other journals. They never learn from us who are the writers of particular articles in the *Tribune*, because we do not know, and because it is none of our business, or our readers' business, to know. The editor of the *Tribune*, on the other hand, undertakes to designate the contributors to the editorial columns of the TIMES, and with that sense of propriety which distinguishes the editor of the *Tribune*, he usually assails in the most offensive style those who are entirely innocent of treading on his corns. We do not expect to see the *Tribune* or its editor change their course. But it may be proper to take this occasion to state, once for all, that the editorial control of the TIMES rests exclusively where it has done from the first issue; and that the names of the individual writers for the TIMES—and especially that of the gentleman who revises editorial contributions in Mr. RAYMOND's absence—are of no consequence whatever to the public.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S SPEECHES AND MESSAGES ABROAD.—If the peoples of Europe learned a good deal of the power and resources of this country, in a military way, during the war, they are now in a fair way of learning a great deal of the principles of freedom that underlie our political structure. The speeches and messages of President JOHNSON are being translated into all the languages and published in all the journals of Europe; and are meeting with an amount of attention and discussion that has never been bestowed upon any political documents in this generation. The noble message he delivered to Congress on its meeting, in which the radical doctrines of political freedom were enunciated with a simplicity and power unsurpassed even in any of the State papers or philosophical disquisitions of JEFFERSON himself, attracted the profoundest attention abroad, and has exercised a far deeper influence than ever sprang from the political coruscations of the most brilliant French writers. His Freedman's Bureau Veto Message is less easily comprehended by the press of the Continent; but the President's arguments in favor of limiting the power of the Executive are applauded as reaching the heights of political virtue. In the French and other continental papers that arrived last night, we find President JOHNSON's speech of the 22d of February reproduced, in various languages; and instead of ranting about the few passionate and personal remarks uttered by the President on that occasion, they find in its vigorous statements, determined purpose, magnanimous spirit, and independent position, everything to praise. In a few days they will have the second Presidential veto to study; and in the President's arguments on the rights of the States and the limitations of Federal power, they will find political dogmas as important to the successful operations of a free Government as any that could be uttered. We are thus awakening in the peoples of Europe a new interest in the great doctrines of freedom, which of late have been completely in the background there. We have ourselves, owing to circumstances, been driven to the discussion of foundation principles, and it is the exposition of these, and the illustrations of their working that are here furnished, which are of such value, and will yet prove of such practical power in Europe.

THE EIGHT HOURS' SYSTEM.—The bill establishing eight hours' labor as a legal day's work in this State, was defeated yesterday in the Assembly, and a subsequent motion to reconsider was lost by a still more decisive vote than the original measure. The agitation on this subject has been very extensive and excited among mechanics and workingmen all over the country. The workers at various trades have already secured the adoption of the eight hours' system, by voluntary consent of the employers, in some localities; but we believe that wherever legislation has been appealed to on the matter no success has been effected. The Special Committee appointed a year ago by the Legislature of Massachusetts lately reported against the feasibility or desirability of establishing the eight hours' system, after a very full consideration and examination of all sides of the argument and all the practical merits of each scheme; and their report is quite conclusive enough. We consider the scheme introduced into the New-York Legislature to have been unwise and ill-advised—a scheme calculated to damage industry, injure the workingmen and disarrange the legitimate working of economic laws. Its defeat is for the benefit of all parties.

NORTHERN EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH.—The Southern papers from nearly all the States south of the Potomac are indignantly denying the statements made by certain parties in the North, that there is any personal danger to Northern men who emigrate there for the purpose of purchasing land, or to engage in agricultural, mercantile, or any business pursuit. It is alleged on all hands that they are welcome to come—that they will be molested by nobody—that they will find abundance of good land to purchase in suitable quantities in all localities, and will altogether have as good a chance for life and fortune as could possibly be desired. They challenge the production of any authentic cases of maltreatment of Northern men because of their being such; and prove satisfactorily that every, or nearly every, case of the kind that has been heralded in the North is a falsehood. The testimony we have got from the half-dozen correspondents of the TIMES, who have traversed the Southern

States within the past year, agrees very closely with these statements of the Southern press; and not the least valuable and reliable of these accounts was that we gave last Sunday from a gentleman who had traveled leisurely and alone on horseback all the distance from Mobile to Nashville, conversing freely with the people, and finding them everywhere kindly disposed toward Northern settlers and emigrants. We are persuaded that many people have been kept from emigrating to the South this Spring by the publications that have been made; but we are equally persuaded that all apprehensions of trouble to Northern settlers in the South are groundless.

GIFT ENTERPRISES.—Notwithstanding the frequent exposures which these swindles have received in the public press, they appear to flourish as heretofore, bearing out the old adage that "as long there are fools in the world there will always be knaves." Scarcely a day passes that Mayor HOFFMAN does not receive communications complaining of the swindlers who operate these "enterprises." The victims invariably reside out of town. It is almost incredible that people can be found foolish enough to believe that by sending a certain sum of money to a particular address, they will receive in exchange an article of twice the value of the cash remitted. Yet the number of people who actually have faith in this appears to be on the increase. The law is powerless in the matter, for in order to convict the swindlers it would be necessary to prove a negative. In the meantime, they are reaping a rich harvest from those who actually believe that a circular offering something for nothing is sent them in good faith.

TAYLOR'S NEW NOVEL.

The Story of Kennett, by Bayard Taylor.

NEW-YORK: HURD & HOUGHTON, 1866.

Very appropriately this story is dedicated, by the author to his country neighbors, by whom we should think it would be read with no little satisfaction, as it appeals directly and minutely to their most familiar and endeared local associations; that it is adapted, in a like degree, to interest the great world of novel readers we cannot believe; not because, judged by its own laws, the work is not well done, but because its scope is not comprehensive enough, or its conceptions adequately original to make a wide and deep impression. It will not, for instance, add any new creations to Mr. WHEELER'S "Dictionary of Fiction," nor are its scenic and dramatic points salient enough to possess any great charm of novelty. On the other hand, as a faithful local and domestic narrative, it has special merits, and the aim and tone are so unambitious, and withal affectionate, that the perusal of the "Story of Kennett" will give pleasure to candid and sympathetic readers, especially such as like a native force and flavor in the tales wherewith they beguile themselves from speculations on reconstruction and anxieties about the high price of subsistence. Whoever has traveled the old Philadelphia road, to and beyond Chester, will recognize the scene of the story, which is not destitute of historical interest, for thereabouts HOWE and CORNWALLIS had their headquarters before the battle of Brandywine; and there still exist, in the neighborhood, traces of the ravages of war. But it is with the domestic history of the region that the author exclusively deals. A few families form the nucleus about which all the personal interest revolves; there is nothing very romantic in their fortunes or exceptional in their characters: honest, poor and shrewd, or vulgar, selfish and narrow, they present the average types of rustic character. Their talk is well described, their doings more or less primitive, and the monotony thereof only relieved by some of those bold and bright traits of humanity which elevate the most lowly and expand the most restricted lot. A few local customs now obsolete are aptly detailed; even an attempt at an old-fashioned hunt opens the story; then we have a barn-raising, a husking frolic, a Quaker meeting, a rural wedding and funeral. Farm-houses and farm-life then and there are drawn with graphic emphasis; village gossip, rivalry and prejudices are naturally coalesced, and some fine developments of the self-reliance and integrity of the best form of American character, as bred in rural work and isolation, are made eloquently manifest.

If any modern reader is bound to be an Eclectic, it is he to whom works of fiction are an habitual recreation; for none knows or ought to know better than he, that it is essential to success in this department of literature, that an author should be thoroughly familiar with the scene of his novel, and that therefore the choice of a subject is often predetermined by circumstances, and should be regarded with liberal sympathy. How the work is done, is another question; but what place and phases of human life are illustrated, must depend upon the experience and opportunities of the novelist. We, therefore, candidly accept the subject, believing that the conscientious artist is justified in adopting only such a theme as he understands and thoroughly appreciates—be it homely or fashionable, psychological or domestic, historical or personal. We follow BALZAC with zest in his diagnosis of Paris life, and DICKENS in his observant record of London characters, and GEORGE SAND into the analysis and exhibition of the artistic career and organization, because they respectively speak with authority in these spheres; and Mrs. GASKELL'S *exposé* of the masters and martyrs of an English manufacturing town, or CHARLOTTE BRONTE'S picture of Brussels boarding-schools, and ANTHONY TROLLOPE'S of English cathedral towns, have the same claim on our confidence. Accordingly we recognize and appreciate Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR'S object in each of his novels and keep this in mind in judging them; admitting, at the outset, that they are not of any special romantic interest, that they afford little scope for the higher range of literary art, and that their appeal to cultivated and elevated sympathies is but limited. In the first of his novels Mr. TAYLOR proposed to exhibit a certain class of reformers and peculiar phase of provincial life in this country, when "isms," "missions," and theories socialistic and transcendental, were in vogue; in the second, he aimed to illustrate the experience of the partially-educated young literary adventurer in New-York; and in the third he describes the rural life of a district of Pennsylvania where the influence of Quakerism long lingered, and a kind of primitive, toilsome, and in some respects peculiar, kind of farm life obtained. In each of these experiments the author appears to us to have been conscientious in his study of facts, and his endeavors to represent them in an authentic way. He has drawn copiously from his own experience. The life of a country boy in the Middle States, thirty years ago; that of a newspaper employé in this City ten years later, and the kind of men and women bred in the agricultural regions of Pennsylvania, are described with care, minuteness, and rarely with the least exaggeration. There is very little in the incidents of dramatic significance; the style is subdued, and the characters, though well enough defined, are not, in any sense, new types or original conceptions. Those familiar with the novels of GEORGE ELLIOT, COLLINS, READE, and other popular writers of fiction, will doubtless find these stories of BAYARD TAYLOR somewhat tame, perhaps tedious; but we apprehend he does not aspire to interest those who seek the charm of new and powerfully delineated characters, and the inspiration of brilliant social philosophy. On the contrary, his purpose evidently is, like the rustic artist returning to his native fields, to make a series of accurate, though not elaborately finished, sketches of persons and places familiar to his youth, endeared to his memory, and boasting some few elements of picturesqueness and many of peace. It is like a quiet, reminiscent walk to accompany him in the pages of this "Story of Kennett." It is as if, being a chance companion of a returned traveler, he should beguile an afternoon stroll on an evening by the fireside, in the country, by anecdotes of his boyhood's rural home, telling us of the careful mother, the farm-kitchen, the quilting party, the doctor, sportsman, virago, dunce, beauty, old maid, and fair "pride" of the village, with occasional references to the local customs, to the crops, climate and character which, intimately known, suggest to a thoughtful and kindly mind some fresh aspect of humanity or species of life or fact in nature—a pleasant and prosaic pastime—a homely local picture, a remote group of hardy, but faithful, baffled and loving human creatures. Sometimes a rough sketch taken at random from an artist's portfolio—a sketch of some humble dwelling, or quaint vehicle, or cheerful peasant—brings back a whole chapter in life's history, a whole legion of old experience; and so, in such unambitious and detailed records of isolated human life, in primitive communities, the passions, pastimes and patience thereof, serve to renew our consciousness of the elemental social character of our country—features rapidly passing away before the genius of locomotion and, therefore, worth preserving by "a tale that is told." HAWTHORNE has done this in a masterly way for New-England, and PAULDING and COOPER for New-York; FLINT and HALL have thus recorded early Western life, and SIMMS Southern. Mr. TAYLOR'S ambition is more limited, but his object is akin; his outline and coloring are strictly local; but to this condition he has been minutely faithful and patiently true to fact.

Gilbert Potter is a noble specimen of a manly, honest worker; Martha Deane is one of those fair and fond, but firm and independent heroines which can only exist outside of conventional refinements. Rural avarice is well embodied in a miserly and paralytic old man; there is a model farm-boy, and a couple of mischievous urchins, a smooth and selfish village doctor, a benign Quaker household, the traditional sister of charity in the shape of an eccentric and benevolent spinster, who knows everybody and does everything; and, while the mystery of rumored illegitimacy gives a darksome fascination to the hero, the expert manœuvres of Sandy Flake, a famous highwayman, lends an adventurous zest to the quiet narrative. The author has a good eye for scenery and a feeling for the transitions of weather, time and seasons—descriptions whereof form the artistic attractions of this unpretending rural and American story.

A National Historical Museum and Portrait Gallery in New-York.

If there is little present promise of the appearance of a Horace Vernet to glorify the walls of commemorative galleries with rich canvasses and historical compositions of the late war in the United States, it is at least gratifying that the memorable scenes and personages of that eventful struggle are not destined to be left wholly without a witness. Thanks to Mr. BRADY and to the photographic art, which has come to rank secondarily in importance to "the art preservative of all arts," there has been made, and is now preserved for present use and future instruction and wonder, a rich and varied collection of all that is notable in the fields where the great battles of the Union were fought and won. Whatsoever the sun then shone upon, whether stream or wood, trench or battle-field, marching column or quiet camp, that the same sun, impressed into the service of man, has fixed eternally in all the features of reality. The faithful camera, following the march of the armies from the Potomac to the Gulf, catching the scenes of great events in their actual presentment, and the actors in these scenes in their living lineaments, has written the true history of the war.

We take such a collection to be a precious treasure, which might with truth be named what THUCYDIDES, with a lofty pride, called his history of the Peloponnesian War—"a possession forever!" Yet for the measure of the real value of such remembrancers, it is necessary that one should in imagination project himself into an historical point of view. It is not merely what these representations are to us, but what they will be to those that come after us, and to whom the scenes that have passed before us will be visible only through the purple haze of history. "The collection," writes Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, of the magnificent photographs made by Mr. BRADY, now on exhibition at his gallery on Broadway, "the collection will be valuable to the student and artist of the present generation; but how much more valuable it will be to future generations!" Let one imagine that there had been preserved for us, with equal fidelity, the scenes of the Revolution and the features of the eminent men of that epoch, and one can form an idea of how much nearer we would now be brought to the reality of that time than is possible, looking at it through the glass of history. For history is a formal thing, sometimes bedaubed with patriotic rouge and ofttimes a dry and lifeless skeleton. It is safe to say, that if hereafter one of the succeeding generation shall attempt, from all that is in print concerning this war, to figure to himself what manner of man a private soldier, Federal or Confederate, was, what his dress and equipment, what were the circumstances and manner of his life in the field, the shelter-tent in which he lived, the rude breastworks behind and about which he fought, the bridges over which he filed in the long column, the tangled thickets where the "points of mighty opposites" wrestled in deadly strife—that anxious inquirer will seek in vain in any written record for that he craves to know. Then with what satisfaction will he turn to these faithful photographs in which the very shapes of men and scenes are bodied forth!

It is because man is essentially a historical creature; because he is bound by mysterious ties of interest and affection to the past; because he "looks before and after," that we desire to see the large and valuable collection of Mr. BRADY, whereof Gen. GRANT speaks in such high and just appreciation, fitly placed for permanent preservation and exhibition. It is, we understand, proposed by Mr. BRADY to transfer this entire collection of war-views, together with portraits of all our eminent merchants, statesmen and representative men of all classes, numbering above three thousand pictures, to the Art Galleries of the New-York Historical Society, which body charges itself with the duty of placing the views and portraits on exhibition where they will be secure from loss by fire, and at the same time, accessible to the student, the artist and the public.

We believe Mr. BRADY is prompted less by any consideration of pecuniary benefit than by the honorable ambition of making his collection the nucleus of a grand national historical museum. Yet the outlay incurred in producing the collection has been too great to permit its being made a free-will offering by the artist, and hence a Fund is being raised to be applied to its purchase. We are glad to learn that this proposal meets with a prompt and generous support. It is especially befitting that this design should receive the patronage of the great merchants of this City. The nature of our institutions little favors the creation by "authority" of art galleries, and public support alone can here take the place of that foster-care exercised in other countries by the Government. A worthy enterprise seldom appeals to American public spirit in vain; and this enterprise, which is of the worthiest, will not be allowed to fail for the lack of that support it so richly merits.

New-York will have in this gallery the life-like portraits of her most distinguished sons, and an everlasting memorial of our great national struggle. A collection at which not alone the idle and the curious will linger, but one whither the artist will resort to see the faithful representations of scenes, and men that the eye may no longer behold, and whence the historian will enrich his page with glimpses of life-like reality. Already the earthy monuments of the war are disappearing as well under the irreverent hand of man as by Time's effacing finger; the graves and battle-fields are o'ergrown with grasses and flowers; and these figments will soon be all that will remain of a mighty and mysterious past.

THE CAMPAIGN IN CONNECTICUT.

Gen. Hawley's Position.

HARTFORD, Thursday, March 29.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It seems to me that your paper, in one or two issues, has unintentionally misrepresented the position of Gen. HAWLEY and the Union Party of Connecticut. Neither Gen. HAWLEY nor the Union Party make any issue with the President or Congress in this canvass. We are endeavoring to elect the Union ticket, composed of true and loyal men who have sustained the Government during the war, and who to-day are the true friends of the President, while our opponents have all the time encouraged the rebellion and denounced the Government. Why cannot the true friends of the Union stand unitedly together, as they have during the war? Why should the President's true friends separate and leave the control of the Government in the hands of its enemies? We shall elect the Union ticket, and I know it would be a pleasure to you to aid us, if you understood our position—at least, do us justice. Respectfully yours,

H. H. STARKWEATHER,
Chairman of Union State Committee.

Letter from P. T. Barnum.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 29, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am no politician, and never desire to be, but I am loyal to my country and her glorious institutions, hence I work zealously for the cause of liberty and equal rights, and consequently I detest treason in every guise. The Copperhead papers of this State have published, and the New-York *Express* of this evening has copied a statement that I have expressed doubts of the success of the Union Republican ticket in Connecticut on Monday next. This is utterly false! Neither the Union Party in this State nor myself have for a moment doubted that Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY will be the next Governor of this State. We remember too well that the Copperhead leaders, SEYMOUR, TOUCEY, EATON & Co., denounced President LINCOLN for calling out volunteers to put down the slaveholders' rebellion, discouraged enlistments, declared the war a failure, rejoiced over rebel victories, and endeavored to prevent our soldiers from voting. These leaders and their party are as rank secessionists to-day as JEFF. DAVIS ever was, and they cannot hoodwink President JOHNSON or the loyal voters of Connecticut. They are working desperately, lieing prodigiously, and planning cunningly to cheat us by fraudulent votes, but the "old sarpint" is known hereabouts, and is sharply watched. A member of the Union State Committee has this moment assured me that after a careful canvassing of the State, they have every reason to believe that the Union State ticket will be elected by a majority of several thousand. All that is required is for every member of the Union Party to devote himself to the good cause, go to the polls early, "rain or shine," and the Coppers will receive a second New-Hampshire thrashing.

Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

The Contest in Connecticut.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, March 27, 1866.

Many of the readers of the TIMES, who approve its course generally, regret your article in the Tuesday's issue, headed "The Connecticut Muddle," because they fear its effect may be to prevent some of our friends from voting for Gen. HAWLEY, who, being the Union Party candidate upon a Union platform, they think ought to be elected, though his personal views should not, in many important particulars, correspond with our own. It is too late now to go back of the convention. The Conservatives do not want to be charged with bad faith, nor to affiliate with the anti-war party. But you say that "Col. ENGLISH" is a loyal man, though the representative of a disloyal party, and that "he manifested his devotion to the Union by his votes in Congress and his services in the field." This statement shows that the facts have been misrepresented to you. There is no such candidate as Col. ENGLISH. Mr. J. E. ENGLISH, the Copperhead candidate for Governor, was never "in the field," and his votes in Congress, when he was in his seat at roll-call, were as often against as with the Union Party. It is true that he voted for the Anti-Slavery Amendment of the Constitution, but it is well known that it was under an extraordinary pressure.

The Union Party have little confidence in Mr. ENGLISH, and less in his supporters; and whatever difference of opinion there may be among them in regard to their own candidates, they feel that it is too late now to make any amendments—that as they are the candidates of the party, some of whom are out-spoken friends of the President's policy, they must be sustained through this election, whatever that party may do afterwards.

You quote from the speech of Mr. MOULTON, of Illinois, a paragraph of bitter philippic against the President, and say that "these things cannot go on without disrupting the Republican Party." This is very true, and it is difficult to suppress the indignation we feel at such outrages. We see in these radicals of the MOULTON stamp a steady, persevering attempt to break down this party. We know not yet how many of them there are in this State. We are so situated that we cannot draw any line of demarcation in this election, the Union Party having adopted its platform and nominated its candidates. The issue is between the Union and the old disunion parties, the latter under a new guise.

When this fight is over we do not propose to sail in such company as MOULTON, of Illinois, if he is in our company now. We are confident that the President will be sustained in this State, and we know that his policy and purposes shall not in the future be misrepresented as they have been in the past. Rely on us for that. Please then do not place us in a false position before the Union Party. If we make good our case and claims, we shall find a majority of that party with us. It we falter now, and should lose any part of our ticket, we should not stand as well and as strong for the defence of the principles we cherish, as constitutional and necessary to the safety of the Union, as if we stood firm. CONSERVATIVE.

NEW-JERSEY.

Agitation of the Senatorial Question—Passage of the Registry Bill—The President's Late Veto not Sustained.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, March 29.

The Senatorial question begins to be exciting. The House to-day passed a resolution to go into joint meeting to elect a United States Senator on Wednesday next, but when it came to the Senate it was lost by a vote of 8 yeas to 10 nays.

Mr. SCOVEL said he opposed the resolution until he knew the man. He wanted a radical man, and no more conservatism, which had cursed and cost the country enough. He believed that Mr. STOCKTON was in law elected to his seat, and agreed with the report of the Judiciary Committee in his case. He was willing to support any eminent soldier for United States Senator, or any eminent civilian such as Judge VAN SYCKLE, or Judge FIELD, or DUDLEY S. GREGORY. He refused to be bound by the political action of any political ring, however powerful, and would take the responsibility and appeal to the people whose servant he was, they would vindicate his course. Mr. SCOVEL holds the balance of power.

The Registry Bill was called up and passed by a party vote.

A resolution sustaining Mr. JOHNSON'S veto of the Civil Rights Bill, introduced by the Democrats, was lost.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Lafayette College at Easton—Organization of a Scientific Course.

EASTON, Pa., THURSDAY, March 29.

The Trustees of Lafayette College met to-day and organized a scientific course. Mr. A. PARDEE, of Hazleton, gave one hundred thousand dollars, and Mr. WILLIAM ADAMSON, of Philadelphia, endorsed the chair of chemistry. Among the new professors elected were, Rev. GEORGE JANKIN, D. D., late President of Washington College; Rev. HENRY OSBORN, LL. D., formerly of Roanoke College; Professor THOMAS PORTER, of Franklin and Marshal College, Pennsylvania; Rev. Dr. BURROWS, President of San Francisco College, California; Professor CHARLES H. HITCHCOCK, of Amherst College, and Major H. T. LEE, of the Fourth New-York Artillery. The citizens of Easton subscribed the funds to erect the additional buildings required.

VIRGINIA.

The Fenians in Richmond—The Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, March 29.

A large Fenian meeting was held last night at Market Hall. Addresses were delivered by Major TOOHEY and others.

The colored people of this city announce their purpose to celebrate the 3d of April, the anniversary of their freedom, by a procession and speeches. They appeal to Gen. TERRY and Mayor SANDERS to have good order preserved.

CALIFORNIA.

Entertainment Given to the United States Ministers—Official News from Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 29.

JUAREZ writes to the Mexican Consul here, under date of Feb. 23, that the cities of Chihuahua and Parras have been evacuated by the Imperialists, and that the French have concentrated their forces at Durango.

Our Ministers to Japan and China were handsomely entertained at a dinner to-day by Mr. BROOKS, the Commercial Agent for Japan here.

Mining stocks are irregular; Alpha, $742 50; Imperial, $143; Savage, $1,075; Yellow Jacket, $860; Hall & Norcross, $942 50; Chollar Potosi, $417 50; Crown Point, $1,410; Belcher, $350.

Arrived ship *Messenger*, Capt. SMALL, New-York. At Hong Kong, 28th January, ship *A. M. Lawrence*, hence; also, ship *Uncowah*, hence.

Burning of the Steamer M. Johnson off the Coast of Maine.

CASTINE, Me., Thursday, March 29.

The steamer *M. Johnson*, Capt. THOS. FULLER, of and from Deer Isle, bound for Castine, yesterday, when about one mile southwest of Holbrook's Island, was found to be on fire and beached upon the island, where the boat was wholly destroyed. The passengers and crew were saved. The vessel is said to be insured for $2,000.

Outrage by a Negro—A Lynch Law Execution.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 29.

A negro man, who outraged and murdered a white girl ten years old, at Paris, Ky., on Tuesday night, was yesterday taken from the Jail and hung by the citizens.

Good Friday.

Elaborate and costly shrines, representing the Holy Sepulchre, have been erected in many of the Roman Catholic Churches, and in all Roman Catholic and Episcopalian Churches the usual preparations have been made for the commemoration of the Crucifixion. All the Courts are to be closed except the United States Circuit Court, and there the *Meteor* case is to be continued. In the Scotch churches the custom of celebrating Thursday as a fast day, previous to their communions, is still preserved. The intervening Friday is supposed to be given to solemn meditation in further preparation for the public profession of faith in Divine worship on Saturday, and for the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper on the Sabbath. These communion Sabbaths in the land of BURNS were, in the time of the poet, occasions of feasting and carousal, and as such they were held up to ridicule; but in our time they are observed with sobriety and solemn devotion.

Yesterday, or Maundy Thursday, the eve of the Passion of the Saviour, was appropriately observed in all the Roman Catholic and Episcopalian Churches, with grand choral and other services. Last evening Archbishop MCCLOSKEY officiated in person at the Tenebræ in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Sale of Paintings.

The sale of the collection of paintings, lately on exhibition at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery was resumed last evening. The bidding was more spirited than that at the preceding sale; but the less attractive pictures sold much under their value. BIERSTADT'S "North Fork of the Platte River, Nebraska," after enthusiastic competition, was knocked down to Mr. B. F. DOUGLASS at $7,000, and the "Volcano of Catopaxi," of CHURCH, to Mr. G. B. WARREN, of Troy, at $1,125. Mr. PENDLETON bought ROSSITER'S "Three Types of Beauty" at the low figure of $1,000. "Paradise and the Peri," by LEUTZE, sold for $290; "The Epicure and His Young Nephew," by CARL HOFF, for $500; "Evening," by HENRY VAN MARKE, for $400; "The Robbers," by CARL M. WEBB, of Dusseldorf School, for $360, and the "Laundress," by A. C. BAKKERKORF, for $310. The balance of the collection sold from $20 to $150 each, prices by no means commensurate with the expectations of importers.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

FIRE IN FULTON-STREET.—At 6:15 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the fifth floor of the building No. 142 Fulton-street, occupied by E. LAW, tailor. Loss, $300. Insured for $1,000 in the Indemnity Insurance Company. The fire originated from a furnace used by Mr. LAW to heat his irons. The fourth floor is occupied by HUNTINGTON, LORETZ & Co., electrotypers. Loss by fire and water, $500. Insured in the Republic Insurance Company, of Hartford, for $2,500; in the St. Mark's, for $800; and in the Indemnity Insurance Company, for $500. The third floor is occupied by C. BEITER, lithographer; damage by water, $200. Insured in the Norwich Insurance Company for $1,200. The second floor is occupied by THOS. E. SUTTON, printer, whose loss by water is about $300. Insured in the Republic Insurance Company for $5,000. The first floor is occupied by JAMES SCOTT, clothier. Loss about $1,500 by water. Insured for $27,000 in various City companies. The building is owned by D. S. GREGORY, and is damaged to the extent of $200. Fully insured.

FATAL HATCHWAY ACCIDENTS.—An inquest was held yesterday at the New-York Hospital by Coroner COLLIN on the body of JOHN FISHER, whose death was caused by injuries received on the 12th inst., by a fall through the hatchway, at No. 50 Cliff-street, where deceased had been employed. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the Jury. Deceased was a native of New-York and 28 years of age....Coroner COLLIN also held an inquest at the same place on the body of JAMES LOFTUS, who died from the effects of injuries received in a similar manner, at No. 23 Beekman-street, on the 26th inst. The occurrence being a purely accidental one, a verdict to that effect was rendered. Deceased was 23 years of age and a native of Ireland.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, Auburn, and Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. H. J. Hastings, Albany, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. H. H. Malone, New-Orleans; Hon. T. C. Davis, Buffalo; Hon. W. N. Homes, Cincinnati; Maj.-Gen. J. A. Garfield, U. S. A.; Gen. Thomas Eagan, U. S. A., and Maj.-Gen. Benj. F. Butler are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

CHOOSING MATRIMONIAL COMPANIONS.—Mr. WM. ANDERSON will deliver his humorous lecture on "Choosing Matrimonial Companions," in the Seventeenth-street M. E. Church, between First and Second avenues, this evening.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SUICIDE OF AN UNKNOWN MAN BY HANGING.—On Wednesday afternoon, a German clergyman called at the Half-Way House, kept by ADAM ETZEN, near the terminus of Fulton-avenue, and applied for supper and lodging which were furnished. He was of medium size, dressed in a fine suit of black clothes and felt hat. During a conversation with Mrs. ETZEN he stated that he was a clergymen, and had been in this country some fifteen months; that since his arrival here he had been unsuccessful in procuring a congregation, and so commenced teaching school in some country places, and that he was then on his way to Williamsburgh. He retired to bed at an early hour, and desires to be called next morning. The daughter of Mr. ETZEN rapped at the door about 8 o'clock, A. M., but received no response. Some time thereafter Mrs. ETZEN rapped with like result, and they thought nothing about it until 3 o'clock P. M., when Mr. ETZEN, ascending to a rear window by means of a ladder, (the door being locked on the inside,) saw the stranger suspended by the neck, dead. He had fastened his neck handkerchief to a large spike, and making a noose, hung himself. Mrs. ETZEN states that about 7 o'clock she heard a suppressed noise proceeding from his room, and thinks that the time that he perpetrated the fatal deed. He had a large number of papers in his possession, but very little, if any money. Coroner LYNCH was notified to hold an inquest.

A NIGHT SCAVENGER'S REVENGE.—The City Government some time since authorized F. SWIFT & Co., the offal contractors, to make use of the dock at the foot of North Sixth-street, E. D., as a place where they could land their boats and carry off the offal they collected. The firm have a monopoly of the business, and employ nearly all the old scavengers who formerly worked on their own account. As there is only one dock, however, which is permitted to be used for that purpose, a great deal of inconvenience and expense is occasioned. On Wednesday night a scavenger, named GEORGE C. MARGNOT, took a load to the dock; but finding no boat, and being prohibited from dumping there, or leaving his cart, or, in fact, performing his duty anywhere else, he concluded to remind the contractors of their shortcomings. He therefore brought the load to SWIFT'S office, in Montague-street, near the Academy of Music, where he let it remain, to the great disgust of the neighbors, who were soon apprised of the actual state of affairs by means of their olfactories. Yesterday morning MARGNOT was brought before Justice CORNWELL and fined $10 for his indiscretion.

FIRE IN AN ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The inmates of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, at the corner of [illegible] streets, were startled about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by an alarm of fire in the building. A smoke was issuing from the sub-cellar, and examining into the cause, it was ascertained to proceed from an old straw bed, which was set on fire by one of the boys who was playing there at the time. As the flames had not made much progress they were speedily suppressed. The damage is but slight. The children were greatly frightened, but being under thorough discipline, their instructors kept them in proper order and no accident whatever occurred.

SNEAK THIEVES CONVICTED.—Three sneak thieves, arrested by Detective VAN WAGNER some weeks since, on the charge of entering the halls of a number of residences in Willoughby and neighboring streets, and stealing therefrom whatever of value they could find, were tried in the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday. Their names are JAMES HARRISON, JAMES TWEED and PETER FAY. The first was convicted, the second pleaded guilty and the third was acquitted, on the ground that it had not been proven that he had been seen in Willoughby-street on the evening when halls were entered. Sentence of those convicted was deferred.

NEW-JERSEY.

CHARTER NOMINATIONS.—At the primary meeting of the Union men of the Third Ward of Jersey City last evening, the following nominations were made: For Alderman, HORATIO N. EGE; Chosen Freeholder, THOMAS GROSS; Assessor, J. N. FIACRE; Justice of the Peace, STEPHEN QUAIFE; Constable, RICHARD ONSLOW.

FIRE.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the upper story of the building No. 71 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, occupied by a number of families. The fire originated in a bed, and was extinguished before any material damage was done.

APPOINTMENT OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.—Gov. WARD has made the following appointment of Water Commissioners, under the new act: THOMAS EARLE, JAMES S. DAVENPORT and Capt. JAMES FALKENBERG.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news or interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Club rates are discontinued.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits."—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. Be sure to obtain the Vermifuge Comfit, which has been used with good success. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines at 25 cents a box.

Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts are carefully prepared from fruits and spices of the best quality, and challenge competition. Their universal success is based upon their merit. Reference is made to the principal purveyors, confectioners and hotels in the United States.

United States Accident Insurance Company OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL,
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
A. A. HOWLETT, President.
G. F. COMSTOCK, Vice-President.
T. F. ANDREWS, Secretary.
F. W. & H. B. GATES, General Agents.
GENERAL REFERENCES:
Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor of New-York.
HORATIO SEYMOUR, Utica, N. Y.
DEAN RICHMOND, Buffalo, N. Y.
Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.
UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 73 BROADWAY.

In the Union Trust Company's office, until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office No. 18 Wall-st., now occupied by Francis T. Walker & Brother.

JOHN SHEVILLE, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, General Agent for Jersey City, Hudson City, Hoboken and Newark.

D. B. CHAMBERLIN, Agent for Williamsburgh, (E. D.) Office in the Wall House, corner South 5th and 4th streets.

Agents wanted.

Exercise is a good Tonic.—The want of it produces disease and debility, unless the circulation is gently stimulated and the secretions kept in due activity by other means. Of all such means there is none so efficacious, so absolutely free from every drawback as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Let all engaged in sedentary callings bear this fact in mind.

3,500 Bricks per Hour are made by the "NATIONAL," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it WILL STAND ALL CLIMATES. Those made by the dry-pressing machines will all crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. ABRAM REQUA,
General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Marvin's Patent Door Locks

FOR HOUSES AND STORES.

THEY CANNOT BE PICKED.
THEY HAVE NO SPRINGS.
KEY WEIGHS ONLY ONE-QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.
MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, New-York. 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
Also, MARVIN'S Patent Fire and Burglar Safes.

President's Veto

DOES NOT PREVENT BROOKS from selling his BOOTS AND SHOES at REDUCED PRICES. The LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY for LADIES, GENTS and CHILDREN—CHEAP. Opposite METROPOLITAN HOTEL. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Brown's Standard Scales.

Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale. Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st. opposite Astor House.

A Novel and beautiful article for gentlemen's toilet. The Patent Hard Rubber Neck Tie and Butterfly, now being introduced to the trade. They are neat, convenient and durable, and adjusted at once without pinning, always retain their original shape and lustre, and in style and appearance surpass any other description of tie now worn. Manufactured by the Valcanite Cravat Company, No. 163 Broadway, New-York, and sold by dealers generally.

Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. Just received, 10 cases latest styles French, English and Scotch goods, for the Custom Department. BROKAW BROS.,
No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is certainly the Wonder of the Age. Thousands can testify as to its magical effect, and the first doctors of this City are recommending it to their patients as the only sure cure for Rheumatism ever known to man.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Trusses without steel springs to chafe. Supporters for the abdomen, the uterus and the anus, of the most approved kinds. All elastic suspensory bandages, wholesale and retail, at DR. SHERWOOD'S, No. 545 Broadway.

Not a House in New-York, Unprotected with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, has any fastenings ever known to resist the attack of a burglar.
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed.
NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Terwilliger's Improved Salamander Safes; also, an assortment second-hand safes for sale at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing-Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

The Improved Elliptic Sewing-Machines. A. H. SUPLEE, 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Meagher's Cloth Shipping Tags, most reliable made; at Victor E. Meagher's, 112 Reade-st., N. Y.

MARRIED.

BALLARD—ALLEN.—In Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 28, at Trinity Church, by Rev. J. J. Eccleston, D. D., GEORGE A. BALLARD, of Brooklyn, and Miss FANNIE M. ALLEN, of the former place.

DAVISON—CHAPIN.—On Monday, March 26, in the Church of the Divine Unity, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, CHARLES DAVISON and MARION GERTRUDE, only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

SCHENCK—BUSH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 28, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Mr. Littlejohn, Dr. JOHN P. SCHENCK, Jr., of Matteawan, N. Y., and MARY E., daughter of H. V. Bush, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—At Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, March 29, THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his son, Jas. A. Alexander, are invited to attend the funeral at St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City, on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 3 o'clock.

BRAINARD.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, March 29, MARY FRANCES, wife of Roswell C. Brainard, and daughter of William M. Harris, Esq.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Hewes-st., near Lee-av., on Saturday, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CAVERLEY.—JENNIE E., daughter of Peter H. and Susan F. Caverley, aged 1 year and 5 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Friday) March 30, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her parents, No. 242 South 6th-st., Williamsburgh.

DISPECKER.—On Wednesday, March 28, MARY, wife of A. Dispecker, and daughter of William and Elizabeth Martin.

The funeral will take place at her late residence, No. 71 East 52d-st., on Saturday at 10½ A. M. The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

FRANCIS.—After a lingering illness, of chronic rheumatism, at 7:40 o'clock on Wednesday evening, March 28, JOHN A. FRANCIS, a native of London, Eng., in the 56th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 412 West 34th-st., this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

☞ Troy, N. Y., and London, Eng., papers please copy.

GREGORY.—On Wednesday morning, March 28, of congestion, PHILO GREGORY, of Chester, Orange County, N. Y., in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence this (Friday) morning at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

GRIFFING.—On Thursday, March 29, MARIA A. GRIFFING, wife of the late Edward Griffing.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Elm-place Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

KING.—In Paris, France, on Tuesday, March 6, MARK J. KING, of this City, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the members of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society, and of the "Hebra Gemilith Chesed Shel Emes," are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 50 West 22d-st., to-day, (Friday,) March 30, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

LANGDON.—At Rome, Italy, on Thursday, Feb. 22, EUGENE LANGDON, of this city.

His funeral will take place at Hyde Park on Saturday, March 31, at 2 o'clock, after the arrival of the 10 A. M. train from 30th-st., New-York. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MIXTER.—On Thursday, March 29, at 4½ P. M., MADISON MIXTER, aged 37 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, Clermont-av., second house south of Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 1, at 2½ P. M.

MONTGOMERY.—At Elizabethport, N. J., on Thursday, March 29, ELVIRA, wife of John Montgomery, Esq., aged 52 years.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, March 31, at 2:30 P. M.

☞ Rockland County, N. Y., papers please copy.

MCILVAINE.—At the Ashland House, on Wednesday afternoon, March 28, J. L. MCILVAINE, aged 29 years, 2 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Ashland House, 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., at 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

ODDIE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday morning, March 28, WILLIAM B. ODDIE, in the 51st year of his age.

His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Dutch Reformed Church on Washington-square, (Rev. Dr. Hutton's,) this day, (Friday,) the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PARMELE.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Thursday, March 29, EMILIE FRANCES, wife of Theodore W. Parmele, and daughter of Charles Roome, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. John's Church, Clifton, Staten Island, on Saturday afternoon, March 31, at 3 o'clock. Boat leaves foot of Whitehall-st., at 2 o'clock precisely.

PARMERTON.—On Thursday, March 29, of scarlet fever, HENRY G. COX PARMERTON, youngest son of Francis L. and Catherine S. Parmerton, aged 5 years, 2 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, 71st-st., near 4th-av.

RICHARDSON.—At New-York Hotel, on Wednesday, March 28, HENRY L. RICHARDSON, Esq., of Page, Richardson & Co., of Boston.

SQUIER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 27, HARRY L., youngest son of Lucien B. and Ellen M. Squier, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 34 St. Felix-st., on Friday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

VALENTINE.—On Wednesday morning, March 28, of paralysis, JOHN VALENTINE, of Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Friday, 30th inst., at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Services at the Dutch Reformed Church. Carriages will be in waiting at the Fordham Depot on arrival of the 2:30 o'clock P. M. train from Harlem Railroad Depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., or the 3d-av. and Fordham horse cars, which leave the Astor House at 1 o'clock P. M.

WARNER.—Suddenly, at Amenia, JOHN SUMMERFIELD, eldest son of E. H. Warner, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Friday next at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

The members of Lebanon Lodge No. 191, F. & A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of our late worthy brother, JOHN S. WARNER, from St. Mark's Church, as above. By order of EDWD. O. JENKINS, W. M.

ZABRISKIE.—In this city, on Thursday, March 29, of typhoid fever, in the 23d year of his age, LE MAIRE ZABRISKIE, M. D., elder son of Christian Zabriskie, Jr.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, the 31st inst., at 12 M., from Christ Church, 5th-av., corner of 35th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG BEGS TO INFORM his patients and the public in general, that in consequence of the destruction of his apparatus in the disastrous fire at his residence on Wednesday evening last, he will not be able to receive patients this week. He will resume on MONDAY NEXT, when he will make known, through the papers, the location of his office.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE
OF THE LATE GERARD HALLOCK,
AT OYSTER POINT, NEW-HAVEN,
One mile south of the College Buildings, on the west bank of the harbor, commanding a delightful
SEA VIEW.
The Harbor Front is protected by a beautiful
TERRACED EMBANKMENT,
and massive Sea Wall, with BATHING HOUSE, and outside breakwater.

The property is now put in the market, and will be finally disposed of within a few days. The mansion, known as
"HALLOCK'S CASTLE,"
is in the English Gothic style of architecture, tastefully surrounded with cultivated grounds, (about four acres,) with ice-house, barn, &c.
For terms of sale inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., under direction of
WM. HOMES HALLOCK, Administrator,
No. 93 Wall-st.

SONG OF HIAWATHA.
HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORER changes gray, faded, and discolored hair to its natural color in a single night. No stain, no smell, no injurious effect. Perfectly natural color restored. Every bottle warranted. Try the HIAWATHA. Sold everywhere.

MEEKS' CABINET FURNITURE
AND
UPHOLSTERY ESTABLISHMENT
will be removed on or about April 1, from Broadway and 4th-st., to the
NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
NO. 686 BROADWAY,
Between Great Jones and 4th-sts.
Parties wanting first-class furniture will be very liberally dealt with at our establishment before the removal.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS ON WHEELS,
For in and out-door use, $15 to $35.
PATENT CANTERING HORSES, for in and out doors, $12 to $25.
NURSERY SWING and Baby-Tender, $3 75.
Boys' STRONG WAGONS, Children's CARRIAGES, Propellers, English Chariots, Rocking Horses.
For sale by the manufacturer,
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

TO GENTLEMEN.
A new stock of most desirable imported Spring goods, both plain and fancy, for garments to order at moderate prices. J. W. MCKINLEY, merchant tailor, No. 566 Broadway, corner of Prince-st.

TRAVELERS EXPECTING TO VISIT Paris this season, on application to us will be provided with letters of introduction to our Paris establishment, No. 35 Rue d'Hautville, which they can make the depot for their purchases, which will be taken charge of, carefully packed by experienced hands, and shipped according to instructions.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

THE MEMBERS AND EX-OFFICERS of the Hebrew Mutual Benefit Society are hereby notified that the funeral of Mr. J. King will take place THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 50 West 22d-st. By order,
B. BILDERSEE, Secretary.

DR. FOOTE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent free. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CROUP.—HOW IT MAY BE EASILY PREVENTED; also cause and cure. Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE MARRIED.—Sent free in sealed envelope. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.—400 PAGES—100 illustrations. $1 50. Sent by mail everywhere, postpaid. Contents tables sent free. Address the author, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free, daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Invalids at a distance may consult by letter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GALAXY,
AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,
PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY,
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A COPY.

On the 5th of April, 1866, will be issued the first number of THE GALAXY, an Illustrated Magazine, to be published fortnightly; price twenty-five cents a copy.

THE GALAXY will contain the best stories by the most distinguished novelists, light Essays and Sketches, Choice Poetry and a careful and readable review of topics discussed by the leading periodicals of the world. Its illustrations will be from designs by the best artists, and will be printed in the finest style on tinted paper. Typographically,

THE GALAXY

will be the most elegant Magazine in America. It will be stitched in a cover of novel and brilliant design, and will be printed on new type expressly cast for the purpose, and on fine calendered paper.

It is the purpose of the publishers to present to the public in the volumes of

THE GALAXY

an elegant library of choice fiction, which the low price of the periodical will place within the reach of every reader.

All orders should be addressed to

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
Publisher's Agents.

THE TRIBUTE BOOK;
A RECORD OF THE MUNIFICENCE,
SELF-SACRIFICE, AND PATRIOTISM,
OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE,
IN DEFENCE OF THEIR INTEGRITY AS A NATION,
DURING THE WAR FOR THE UNION.
BY FRANK B. GOODRICH,
Author of "The Court of Napoleon," &c.

ILLUSTRATED FROM DESIGNS BY THE FOLLOWING ARTISTS:
Darley, Nast, Whitney, Cary, Hitchcock, Penn, White Hogan, Stephens, Hennessy, Howard, Howland, Shearman, Hochstein, Billings, Will, Hoppin, Hows, McNevin, Chapman, McLenan, Lumley, Wand, Eytinge, Herrick.

TRIBUTES TO THE "TRIBUTE BOOK."

The publishers have received the following:

FROM ANDREW JOHNSON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

"The information contained in the TRIBUTE BOOK is of great interest, and the beautiful manner in which it is bound is highly creditable to the enterprise and success of your efforts as publishers."

FROM HON. JOHN BIGELOW, UNITED STATES MINISTER IN PARIS.

"Your TRIBUTE BOOK is a beautiful and precious monument of patriotism.

"I doubt if the world has ever witnessed such a demonstration of warm-hearted devotion to country and humanity as Mr. Goodrich has so conveniently embalmed.

"It will be henceforth, I hope forever, one of the ornaments of the library of this Legation."

FROM JOHN BRIGHT, M. P.

ROCHDALE, 15th Nov., 1865.

"DEAR SIRS: I write to thank you for remembering me and for sending me your handsome work, the TRIBUTE BOOK, the great record of the wonderful doings of your people during your great struggle. I think no other nation can produce such a record of patriotic efforts and sacrifices in any cause, and it will remain forever a matter of pride for your children in future times.

FROM MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, CHICAGO.

"It will always be retained and cherished in the family with grateful feelings. A faithful illustration of the generosity and gratitude of our country toward the patriotic soldiers who so nobly fought in our defence."

The New-York *Evening Post* says:
"It is the story of seventy millions of dollars."
The Boston *Journal* says:
"It is full of interest, beauty and real splendor."
The New-York *Herald* says:
"In many eyes the book doth share the glory."
"The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:
"It is absolutely magnificent."
The New-York *Independent* says:
"It is a volume of exceeding splendor."
The Philadelphia *Telegraph* says:
"It is a tribute to American generosity."
The New-York *Tribune* says:
"It is a romance in interest and history in facts."
The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:
"It is intensely interesting and [illegible]ing."
The Boston *Traveller* says:
"It defies flattery and competition."
The Philadelphia *North American* says:
"It gives prominence to glorious facts."
The Boston *Commonwealth* says:
"It is a noble roll of honor."
The Philadelphia *Press* says:
"It will be the literary ornament of every fireside."
The Boston *Saturday Gazette* says:
"It is a rare and wonderful record."
The Boston *Congregationalist* says:
"It is a noble testimony to Christian patriotism."
The *Publishers' Circular and Literary Gazette* says:
"It is a trophy of the book-making art."
The Boston *Transcript* says:
"It is most desirable to own and prize."
The New-York *Evangelist* says:
"It is well worth the price asked for it."
The New-York *Observer* says:
"It was fitting that the story of those who at home sustained the Government in its life-struggle should be put on lasting record. Not they only who go to the battle-field are the defenders and saviours of their country. The women and the men who give their labor, their time and their money to the cause, who work and pray and send, who think of the sick and wounded and dying, and supply the hospitals and camps with food and medicines and *the bread of life*, these are entitled to the grateful memories of posterity, and the hearty commendations of their compatriots. It was a happy thought to embalm these patriotic works in one magnificent volume, a record of the voluntary offerings of the American people to the cause of their beloved country in the hour of its deadly peril."

The TRIBUTE BOOK is prepared with fidelity and impartiality, and the result is honorable to the philanthropic and religious character of the people. The mechanical execution challenges criticism. A large quarto, on the purest paper, combining elegance with durability, it is in all these respects, and every other, worthy of the illustrious object it is designed to commemorate. As it is published only by subscription, we doubt not that it will for many years to come be the crowning ornament and treasure of thousands of patriotic households in our happy land, rejoicing in peace and the restoration of a disturbed and beloved union."

THE TRIBUTE BOOK contains five hundred and twenty pages royal octavo, printed on fine tinted paper, and is illustrated by one hundred and fifty engravings. It is bound in Turkey morocco, gilt edges and sides, in the best style of workmanship. The book is sold EXCLUSIVELY BY SUBSCRIPTION, at the reasonable price of TWENTY DOLLARS.

DERBY & MILLER,
PUBLISHERS,
NO. 5 SPRUCE-ST., NEW-YORK.

6,000 COPIES ORDERED IN ADVANCE OF PUBLICATION.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31,
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., N. Y.,
Will publish:
1. THE STORY OF KENNETT.
By BAYARD TAYLOR,
Author of "Hannah Thurston," "John Godfrey's Fortunes," &c., &c. 1 vol., crown 8vo. $2 25.
2. PALFREY'S NEW-ENGLAND.
A History of New-England from the discovery by Europeans to the Revolution of the Seventeenth Century, being an Abridgment of his "History of New-England During the Stuart Dynasty."
By JOHN GORHAM PALFREY.
In 2 vols., crown 8vo. $5.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of prices annexed.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, CORNER HENRY and Scammel sts., Mr. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE, Rector. There will be service in this Church on GOOD FRIDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. On Easter Sunday the following musical services will be performed: Opening Hymn by the children of the Sunday School; Christ the Lord is risen to-day; Te Deum in E flat, Bristow; Benedictus in B flat, Greatorex; Easter Anthem in D, Chappel; Kyrie Eleison in G; Gloria in C, Jackson; Easter Hymn, Dr. Morgan; Trisagion and Sanctus in E flat, Dr. Jackson. Commencing at 10½ o'clock. Seats for all.
JOSEPH P. JARDINE,
Organist and Director of Music.

GOOD FRIDAY—REV. DR. SCOTT, OF OXford, England, will preach (D. V.) THIS EVENING, in the Church of the Redemption, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. The full choir of the Church will be in attendance. Services to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Full service and a sermon this morning at 11 o'clock. Seats free.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, 21ST-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.—Please God, there will be divine service and a sermon by the minister, Rev. Dr. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, in this church THIS (Good Friday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT.—Morning service THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock. Bishop POTTER will administer the rite of Confirmation in the afternoon, services commencing at 4 o'clock.

THE SOUTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER of 5th-av. and 21st-st. will be open for divine service this afternoon (GOOD FRIDAY) at 3½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Dr. ROGERS.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HENRY-ST., corner Scammel. Good Friday Service at 10½ A. M. The Rector, Rev. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE, will preach. Seats for all.

ELDER JACOB KNAPP WILL PREACH at Laight-st. Baptist Church every AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVENING at 7½. A cordial invitation is given to all denominations.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer GERMANIA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, on SATURDAY, March 31, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

CRUTCHES.—HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER PREMIUM CRUTCHES.—The easiest, cheapest, and most approved of the age, preventing paralysis of the nerves. Send for circulars. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

UNION TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER RECTOR-ST.
CAPITAL..............................$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, which may be withdrawn at any time.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to act as receiver, executor, trustee for married women, guardian for infants, and generally to execute all legal trusts.

IT IS A LEGAL DEQOSITORY for money paid into court. It will take charge of and manage the estates of persons going abroad or who do not desire to give their personal attention to business.

ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
A. V. STOUT, JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Vice-Presidents.
W. F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

A. A. LOW.
S. G. WHEELER, Jr.
W. R. TRAVERS.
HORACE F. CLARK.
J. B. JOHNSTON.
J. M. WATERBURY.
FREEMAN CLARKE.
AMASA J. PARKER.
ALLEN MUNROE.
DANIEL C. HOWELL.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL.
JOHN MAGEE.
WM. F. RUSSELL.
DAVID DOWS.
BENJ. H. HUTTON.
FRANCIS SKIDDY.
DANIEL DEVLIN.
HENRY E. DAVIES.
HENRY K. BOGERT.
E. B. WESLEY.
GEORGE W. CUYLER.
JAMES M. McLEAN.
ELISHA RIGGS.
JAMES FORSYTH.
J. W. FREEMAN.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of
UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the
UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R.,
and of the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the
REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS.

In connection with our Houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we this day open an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall-st., in this City.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New-York; Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

OFFICE OF BUNKER HILL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1866.

NOTICE.—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bunker Hill Petroleum Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 155 Broadway, New-York, at which meeting the subject of raising money by mortgage to meet the liabilities of the Company; selling and disposing of the property of the Company for the same purpose and of dissolving this Company, will be considered, and also to transact such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Parties unable to attend the meeting, are requested to send their proxies to the President or Secretary of the Company, with their wishes as to the foregoing matters, and authorizing them to act at said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from March 21, 1866, to April 4, 1866, inclusive. W. H. Brown, A. T. Stout, J. S. Allen, J. W. Baker, John W. Hinchman, James Brown, L. C. Coe, B. P Chatfield, S. M. Buckingham, Directors.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

$5,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE house of the subscriber on the evening of the 23d of March the under-mentioned bonds. All parties are cautioned not to negotiate the same. The above reward will be paid for their return to
JOHN P. MOORE, No. 110 Madison-av.

The following United States Coupon Bonds, 1881:
Sixteen, Nos. 55,134 to 55,149, $1,000 each; six, Nos. 22,577 to 22,582, $500 each; six, Nos. 27,970 to 27,975, $500 each; six, Nos. 65,539 to 65,544, $1,000 each.
All the above payable to John P. Moore.
One each U. S. Coupon Bonds, 1881, No. 11,229 at $100, and No. 1,902 at $50.
The following U. S. Coupon 5-20 Bonds, Nov. 1, 1864:
Twenty, Nos. 33,845 to 33,864, $1,000 each, Vermilye & Co.
Two, Nos. 9,316 and 13,423, $1,000 each. Vermilye & Co, One each, Nos. 1,462, D, $500; 1,469, D, $500; 6,870, D, $500; 9,839, E, $500; 10,218, D, $500; 2,592, $100; 14,199, $100; three, Nos 12,930 to 12,932, $100 each.
One U. S. 5-20 Coupon Bond, Nov. 1, 1865, No. 7,703, A, $100, J. P. Moore.
The following U. S. 7 3-10 three years' Treasury Notes, June 15, 1865:
One each, Nos. 23,227, C, $1,000; 146,823, A, $500; 146,824, B, $500; 101,115, C, $500; 101,116, D, $500; four, Nos. 162,245, A, to 162,248, D, $500 each.
Two U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, July 15, 1865, Nos. 8,545, A, 8,546 B, $1,000 each.
The following U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, Aug. 15, 1865:
Nos. 55,140, B, $1,000; 57,487, C, $1,000; 29,457, C, $500; 2,313, C, $100; 2,314, A, $100; 31,397, B, $100; 31,398, C, $100; 97,304, B, $100; 165,932, A, $100; 301,142, B, $100; 424,671, C, $100; 424,672, D, $100; 447,749, A, $100; 447,750, B, $100; 1,635, A, $50; 17,105, B, $50; 48,498, B, $50; 101,944, A, $50; 266,309, A, $50; 266,310, B, $50; 266,311, C, $50; 266,312, D, $50.
Three U. S. 7 3-10 three years' Treasury Notes, 15th July, 1865. Nos. 347,310, B, to 347,312, D, $100 each.
All 7 3-10s with name filled in have been made payable to order.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY,
JACKSONVILLE, ILL., March 17, 1866.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, due April 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, free of Government tax. JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, March 24, 1866.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY will be closed on WEDNESDAY, March 28, and will be reopened on MONDAY, April 2, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st. (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND KENTUCKY OIL AND MINING COMPANY,
No. 60 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees, will be held at their office on MONDAY, April 2, 1866, at 12 o'clock M.
E. R. THOMPSON, Secretary.

CAPITALISTS OR NEVADA SILVER Mining Companies may learn of a rare chance to purchase a mining property near Austin, including mill and mill site, machinery, wood ranch and mines at a great bargain, by addressing at once EDWARD N. FULLER, Newark, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Particular care and attention given to the purchase and sale of the following securities:
American Express stock.
Adams Express stock.
United States Express stock.
Wells, Fargo & Co's stock.
National Express stock.
National Bankers' Express stock.
Western Union Telegraph stock.
United States Telegraph stock.
American Telegraph stock.
Russian American Telegraph stock.
Insulated Telegraph stock.
Bank, Insurance, City Railroad stocks, &c.
Petroleum and Mining stocks.
National, State, Town and County bonds.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COUPONS COLLECTED.
REFERENCE,
American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 29 Broad-st.
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Particular attention to the Purchase and Sale of the following Securities:
EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH STOCKS.
American Express Co.
Adams Express Co.
United States Express Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.
Kinsley Express Co.
Harnden Express Co.
Southern Express Co.
National Ex. and Trans. Co.
National Express Co.
National Bankers' Ex. Co.
Western Union Tel. Co.
American Telegraph Co.
U. S. Telegraph Co.
Russian-American Tel. Co.
Insulated Telegraph Co.
Merchants' Express.

U.S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY. SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS.
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND GOLD

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 BROAD-ST.,
Members of New-York Stock Exchange.

Particular attention to the purchase and sale of the following Express Stocks, upon commission only: Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., National, Kingsley, Harnden, National Bankers, Southern, Merchants, National Exchange and Transportation Company.

HELLEN, McROBERTS & CO.,
NO. 18 NEW-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD AND STOCKS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.
UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CAPITAL TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

All issues of United States Government Securities bought and sold.
Claims on all the Departments collected promptly and remitted for.
Deposits in Gold and Currency received on favorable terms from all parts of the Union.
Certificates of Deposit issued payable at National Banks everywhere in the United States.
L. HUYCK, President.
C. A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

WANTED.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK,
WESTERN UNION EXTENSION TELEGRAPH,
WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS,
FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
AND
UNCURRENT SECURITIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Not sold at the Stock Exchanges. Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAMUEL B. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

PITHOLE CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OFFICE 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 26, 1866.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THE FOLLOWING to be an extract from the by-laws of the Pithole Creek Petroleum Company:

"ART. 1, SEC. 1. All meetings of Stockholders shall be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, and the annual meeting for the election of Trustees shall be held the fourth Wednesday of May in each year, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the polls shall be kept open one hour. If from any cause an election shall not be held on the day above designated, it may be held on any subsequent day to be fixed by the Board of Trustees."

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pithole Creek Petroleum Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 70 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 23d day of May, 1866. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 13th to the 23d May, inclusive.
By order. CHAS. B. BOSTWICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co.,
No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated, by lot, eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 411, 86, 437, 273, 376, 239, 362, 534, 87, 507, 363, 417, 434, 49, 503, 324, 531 128, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Trustees, under the first mortgages of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, at the request of a majority of the holders of the bonds issued under said mortgages, having commenced proceedings for the foreclosure of said mortgages, notice is hereby given to the parties who have not yet deposited their bonds and stock, to deposit the same without delay with the Union Trust Company, of this City, in order that they may participate in the arrangement for the sale of said road and franchises.
GEO. W. STANTON, JR.,
JOHN ELLIOTT,
BLAKELY WILSON,
Committee.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT A MEETING OF the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL BENEFIT COAL COMPANY will be held at Room No. 4, in No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York City, on the 28th day of April, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the object of such meeting is to reduce the capital stock from 30,000 shares to 15,000 shares, thus reducing the capital from $300,000 to $150,000.
WM. PEET, T. C. FOOTE,
J. H. HAVENS, CALEB NICKERSON.
B. J. HATHAWAY, ELY HOPPOCK,
WM. DUNCAN.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the FLINT STEEL RIVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the Company's office, No. 157 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Transfer books closed from 19th instant to 3d proximo, both days inclusive.
FRANK K. McCULLY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 1, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the stock and bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors, as required by the amended charter, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours March 22, and opened April 3 next.
W. M. LARABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1866.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board.
JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILW'Y CO.,
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1866.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 37 William-st., New-York, on and after that date.
AMOS TENNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE AND TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 243 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, March 26, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of a Board of Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on MONDAY, April 2, from 12 till 1 o'clock P. M. ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, March 20, 1866.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST FALLING due on the 1st of April next, on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at maturity on presentation of the coupons at Continental National Band, New-York.
O. WELCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF GENERAL MONTANA G. AND S. M. Co.,
No. 67 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of this Company will be held at their office, No. 67 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, April 9, 1866. Polls open from 2 to 5 P. M. By order of the Board.
S. J. BURRILL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co.,
CHICAGO, ILL., March 21, 1866.

COUPONS OF THE INCOME BONDS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due April 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, less Government tax.
WM. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND WASHOE MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of officers and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock M.
JOHN J. OSBORN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1866.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.—The interest due on the mortgage bonds of this Company, April 1, 1866, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 2d, at the office of the Company, or at the National Bank of the Republic, corner of Wall-st. and Broadway. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS ON the Union Hotel property, Saratoga Springs, due April 1, 1866, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank, New-York. LELAND BROTHERS.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, due on the 1st April, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

$75,000 TO LOAN IN DIFFERENT amounts on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent. on first-class City property. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st., third floor.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., desk No. 8, first door over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. BOSTWICK,
No. 19 NEW-ST.,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD,
RAILWAY AND PETROLEUM STOCKS,
DEALT IN ON COMMISSION.
FOR SALE.
AMERICAN EXPRESS STOCK,
UNITED STATES EXPRESS STOCK,
NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS STOCK,
ADAMS EXPRESS STOCK,
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH,
BANKERS' AND BROKERS' TELEGRAPH.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the NEW-YORK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO will be held at the office of said Company, No. 78 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of such Company, and providing the means of liquidating its present indebtedness.

The transfer books will be closed from the 31st inst. to the 10th April inclusive. By order of the Board.
JOHN H. ROLSTON, Secretary, No. 80 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON AND PRIOR to January, 1866, from bonds issued by the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company will be paid on presentation at the Bank of the Manhattan Company.
M. BURNS, President, N. and C. R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1866.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,750,000.
SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from the 1st.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under—five per cent. on larger sums.
Deposits made on or before April 2, will draw interest from April 1.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7 P. M.
STEPHEN CUTTER, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Sec'y.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
CITIZENS'
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
Open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.
Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPPOSITE MOTT-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
Allows six (6) per cent. interest to depositors, free of tax.
Deposits made on or before April 2, draw interest from April 1. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS from 10 CENTS to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits in March draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,803,226 38.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid free of tax. Deposits draw interest from April 1.
Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Chartered 1851.
No. 287 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 8th-av. and 14th-st. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. On Monday and Thursday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from April 1.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. THOS. CHRISTY, President.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—NO. 594 8TH-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE PITHOLE CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 62 WILLIAM-ST., ROOM No. 2.

The Trustees of this Company have declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on demand; and on rendition by the stockholders of their stock certificates respectively, the certificates of the new Company, organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, will be issued to them.
JOHN C. KAYSER, Secretary.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1866.
The Board of Directors have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of April next. G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND R. R. CO.
A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 14th day of April next to the stockholders or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such at the time of closing the transfer books. The transfer books will close April 4, and open on the 16th prox.
By order, F. H. TOWS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1866.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and TWO (2) PER CENT. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after April 5.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th March until the morning of April 8.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.
PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1866.

NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of Two-and-one-half (2½) per cent. on the Capital Stock for the quarter ending March 31, inst., payable free of Government tax, on and after April 18, prox., at the Banking House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, to the shareholders registered in that city, and by the Treasurer, to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on March 31, at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen April 19 thereafter.
By order of the Board.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection and review from and after Monday, January 8, 1866, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1866, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—EMELINE DOWD against NATHAN M. BUFFINGTON.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Fifty cent United States internal revenue stamp canceled.) To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1866, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 116 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twelve hundred dollars, with interest thereon, from the first day of February, 1866, beside the costs and disbursements of this action. CULVER & WRIGHT, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 116 Nassau-st.
f-28-2aw6wW&S*

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—At prices lower than any other establishment. Call and satisfy yourself. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and No. 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, Monuments, Headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent:
2,200 BALES FLORIDA AND SAVANNAH COTTON.
300 BALES SEA ISLAND COTTON.

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the New-York Warehousing Company's stores and Continental stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
AT
MACON, GA.
By direction of the Secretary of War, all the
BUILDING MATERIALS,
STEAM ENGINES,
MACHINERY, TOOLS,
IRON, COPPER, LUMBER,
AND STORES OF VARIOUS KINDS,
Which were collected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate Government, for the erection and permanent operation of a large armory, laboratory and arsenal; and also
TOOLS, MACHINERY AND MATERIALS
collected from iron works and armories in the States of Alabama and Georgia, will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION.
Among the articles to be sold are:
9,000 lbs. COPPER—pigs.
42,000 lbs. COPPER—round rod.
38,000 lbs. COPPER—bar.
20,000 lbs. COPPER—sheet.
200,000 lbs. WROUGHT IRON—bar and rod.
500 tons PIG IRON.
750 tons CAST IRON—unserviceable shells.
54,000 lbs. LEAD—pigs.
45,000 lbs. TIN—block and sheet.
4,000 lbs. CHAIN—crane and cable.
15,000 yards CLOTH—Cotton, English Serge, oiled and enameled.
82,000 lbs. POWDER.
8,600 feet BELTING—gum and leather, assorted sizes.
200 MACHINES—drills, planers, milling, screw-cutting, steam and trip hammers.
Besides—
Harness, Saddles, Horse Equipments, Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements, Blankets, Wagon and Gun Carriage Irons, 35 unserviceable Canon, iron and bronze, 80 broken Gun Carriages, Laboratory Stores and Materials, Spare parts (new) for Springfield Muskets and Colt's Revolvers, and an assortment of
PAINTS AND OILS.

The attention of Northern buyers is called to this sale, which is a large one and of valuable property.

Full printed catalogues of the property to be sold can be obtained from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., and from the Commanding Officer of the Augusta Arsenal, Georgia.

The sale will commence on
WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866,
and continue every day until all the property is sold.
Terms cash, in United States currency.
D. W. FLAGLER,
Capt. Ord. Brev. Lt.-Col., Com. Augusta Arsenal.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES WHISKY, WINES, &C.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of hospital stores and liquors, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army:

Arrow root, lbs.	20,000	Pea beans, lbs.	2,300
Barley, lbs.	10,000	Dessicated potatoes, lbs.	100
Corn starch, lbs.	10,000	Mixed dessicated potatoes, lbs.	162
Cocoa & Chocolate, lbs.	10,000	Whisky, quart bottles	20,000
Cinnamon, powd'd, lbs.	1,000	Whisky, in bbls., galls.	3,900
Farina, lbs.	2,000	Sherry wine, quart bottles	40,000
Tapioca, lbs.	10,000	Sherry Wine, in bbls.	50
Extract of beef, lbs.	2,000	Tarragona wine, bottles	10,000
Concentrated milk, lbs.	20,000		
Ginger, lbs.	1,385		
Extract of coffee, galls.	3,762		
Beans, lbs.	600		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.
Terms—Cash.
Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.
Catalogues ready by the 5th prox.
CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT AMBULANCES, ARMY WAGONS AND CARTS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Lincoln Depot, Washington, D. C., under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., on MONDAY, April 2, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following mentioned Government property:
100 to 200 light ambulances,
300 to 500 army wagons,
which will be sold singly, and must be removed within five days from date of sale.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Major-General
and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

In addition to the above, there will be sold, at the same time and place,
ONE HUNDRED ONE-HORSE CARTS.
The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property is sold.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 28, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
There will be sold to the highest bidders at public auction, at noon, on the 12th day of April, 1866, by the ordnance officer at the Portsmouth Navy-yard, N. H., one hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (185,969) pounds navy powders, as follows:
151,600 lbs. cannon powder.
29,219 lbs. rifle powder.
35,150 lbs. musket powder.
These powders will be divided into lots of one hundred barrels each.
Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder on the removal of the powders, for which a reasonable time, but not more than thirty days will be allowed; the purchaser, however, to make every exertion to remove the powders sooner.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, MARKET CELLARS and other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York to be leased at public auction.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, market cellars and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the 1st day of May, 1866.

Catalogues, containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had on application to the Collector of the City Revenue, at this office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, N. Y., March 15, 1866.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
W. H. DISBROW WILL SELL AT auction, on FRIDAY, 30th, at 1 P. M., at the
HORSE AND CARRIGE BAZAAR,
No. 100 Liberty-st.,
west of and near Broadway,
several superior horses, very desirable for family use; also, several saddle horses; also, a pair of cream colored mares, all of them belonging to gentlemen who are going abroad.
Also, a variety of new and second-hand rockaways, coupe rockaways, top and no top buggies.
Also, several sets of new and second-hand harness, saddles, &c.
No postponement on account of the weather.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on FRIDAY, March 30, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
CHOICE FRAMED AND UNFRAMED ENGRAVINGS, OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY—Being the third consignment of the British Fine Art Publishing Company, consisting of fine proofs and choice selected impressions of works of the great modern artists, part of which are appropriately and richly framed. They will be on exhibition three days before sale as above.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865. d29-lawtom29

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866. mh30-lawtom31

AUCTION SALE OF ENGINES, BOILERS, ROLLS, &C.—The valuable machinery of the National Steel Works on 2d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., will be sold at public auction on MONDAY, April 2, 1866, at 11 o'clock. For schedule and particulars apply to SAMUEL MULLIKEN & CO., Agents, No. 189 Front-st., corner Maiden-lane.

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
TO CAPITALISTS, BUSINESS MEN, &c.
Very valuable business stand, No. 1,214 Chestnut-st., west of 12th-st., 25 feet front, 235 feet in depth, through to Sansom-st.
ON TUESDAY,
April 3, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that substantial three-story brick messuage, with back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Chestnut-st., No. 1,214, west of 12th-st.; containing in front on Chestnut-st. 25 feet, and extending in depth 235 feet to Sansom-st.
STABLE AND COACH HOUSE.—There is a two-story brick stable and coach house on Sansom-st.
Clear of all incumbrance.
Terms—Half cash. Immediate possession.
It is one of the most valuable locations on Chestnut-st. High rents are offered for property in this square.
May be examined on application to the Auctioneers.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st.
PHILADELPHIA, March, 1866.

WILLIAM WETTERS, Auctioneer.
SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, AT No. 454 Canal-st., all the rich parlor, chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, &c., of a large house, two parlor suites, lace curtains, elegant velvet, tapestry and other carpets, oilcloths, chamber suites, china, glass and silver ware, hair mattresses, bedding, dining-room sets, stoves, and everything for housekeeping.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Office No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF A LARGE AND ELEGANT collection of modern pictures, embracing works of many of the leading artists of the French, Dutch, Belgian, English and American schools.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on the evenings of FRIDAY, 30th, and SATURDAY, 31st of March, at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st., a large and fine collection of modern Oil Paintings, from the various European and American schools, embracing fine examples of the following eminent artists, viz.:

L. Robbe, of Brussels.
J. Mertz, do.
H. F. Schaffs, do.
Kruseman Van Elten, do.
P. Stornbecker, do.
W. Portman, of Dusseldorf.
Carl Hubner, do.
H. Mosler, do.
E. Hein, do.
A. Muller, do.
L. Schmitz, do.
T. Gerard, do.
Count de Bylandt, do.
H. Savry, do.
M. K. Koekkoek.
L. DeBuel.
H. De Buel.
F. Von Seben.
David Col.
Rosierse.
F. Kuseman.
A. T. Bricher.
Emil Sachke.
E. Fichel, of Paris.
P. Seignac, do.
P. Sauvage, do.
E. Accard, do.
C. Boucher, do.
P. L. Couturier, do.
F. Brest, do.
E. Lemmens, do.
E. D. Deshayes, do.
H. Lazerge, do.
Lanfant de Metz, do.
Th. Frere, do.
Monfallet, do.
De Haas, do.
H. Ronner, do.
S. Movillier.
Vander Waarden.
A. Everson.
W. Morris, of London.
Armfield.
A. D. Brakeleer.
Van Lemperten.
E. Kesler.
J. F. Kensett, New-York.
G. H. Hall, do.
W. S. Hazeltine, do.
W. N. Cary, do.
G. Inness, do.
W. L. Sonntag, do.
P. Lacroix, do.
S. Colman, do.
V. Mehlig, do.
H. A. Loop, do.
L. M. Spenar, do.
N. P. Johnson, do.
W. M. Oddie, do.
F. O. C. Darley.
W. M. Brown.
S. J. Guy.
T. L. Smith.
H. B. Brown, of Portland.
A. Mario.
A. F. Bellows.
F. Rondell.
E. Vedder.
W. T. Richards, of Philadelphia.

The above are now on exhibition, with catalogue.

AUCTION SALE
OF
15,000 TO 20,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
APRIL 4, 1866.
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1866.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their thirty-fifth auction sale of coal on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers,
15,000 TO 20,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of April next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder. No bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.
Terms—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of seven cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.
BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a large and elegant assortment of first-class Furniture, made for best city trade, removed for convenience of sale, comprising elegant rosewood Parlor Suites, in brocatel; black walnut do., in plush and reps; black walnut Library and Dining Room Suites; Extension Tables and Buffets, in walnut and oak; elegant rosewood and walnut Centre Tables, walnut and enameled Chamber Furniture, Wardrobes, Secretaries, Turkish Lounges and Chairs, Hall Stands and other elegant Furniture. The whole comprising an elegant variety of first-class goods, and to be peremptorily sold without reserve.
H. HOFFMAN, Assignee.
N. B.—The furniture can be kept free of storage until May 1.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT SPAN OF CARRIAGE HORSES, PARK PHAETON AND HARNESS.
By EDW. SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 31st inst., at 9½ A. M., at the private stables No. 166 West 18th-st., an elegant span of long tail blacks, six and seven years old, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness, fine stylish drivers. Also, a handsome Park Phaeton, built by Brewster & Co., of Broome-st. Also, a superb double harness, gilt mountings, made by Louden. Also, an elegant single coupe harness.
A FINE SPAN OF BROWN HORSES,
five and seven years old, warranted sound and kind Also, light double harness and road wagon.
A FINE TWO-WHEEL DOG CART.
The above can be seen at the stable this afternoon, from 4 to 5 o'clock.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PARK-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
PARK-PLACE—The valuable lot of ground, with the three-story and attic brick building thereon, No. 14 Park-place, on the southerly side, about 225 feet west of Broadway. Lot 22 feet 2 inches front, 22 feet 5 inches rear, by 75 feet in depth; in the midst of first-class handsome store improvements.
Terms of Sale—10 per cent. and auctioneer's fees on day of sale; balance on the delivery of the deed, on or before the 20th day of April, 1866. Possession will be given on the 1st of May.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.,

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, under the direction of CHARLES A. PEABODY, Esq., Referee, valuable property on Broadway, between Fulton and Ann sts.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
BROADWAY.—The valuable plot of ground on the easterly side of Broadway, between Fulton and Ann sts., together with the plot in the rear, running through and forming an L on Ann-st., being 59 feet front on Broadway, and about 146 feet 6 inches in depth. Maps &c. at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.
STEPHEN CAMBRELENG, Attorney.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE IN FORECLOSURE.—Will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, by WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer:
The first-class brown-stone front English basement dwelling-house No. 64 East 38th-st., south side, 140 feet east of Park-av.; lot 20 feet wide, front and rear, and 98 feet 9 inches deep.
Also, the valuable store No. 10 Cedar-st., near Pearl-st.; lot 20 feet 2½ inches front and about 59 feet deep.
For particulars and maps, inquire of EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 49 Wall-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
TRADE SALEROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.—FRIDAY EVENING, March 30, at 7 o'clock, sale of THEATRICAL ENGRAVINGS and PORTRAITS, illustrative of English dramatic literature and the stage, comprising a great variety of portraits of distinguished actors, including Garrick, Munden, Macklin, Mrs. Siddons and the Kemble family, Cooke, Liston, Miss Abington, Miss O'Neil, Palmer, Farren, Bannister, Macready and others, with numerous character pieces from the plays of Shakespeare and Jonson to those of the present day. Also, a choice lot of steel engravings. Catalogues ready.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE LOTS AND GORES ON 52D-ST., NEAR 11TH-AV., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, April 3, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
WEST 52D-ST.—18 lots and gores on the north side of 52d-st., 275 feet west of 11th-av., with the cottages thereon.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, Office No. 6 Pine-st.
A. JOURNEAY WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the desirable residences Nos. 104 and 120 West 4th-st., (Washington-square,) and No. 158 West 33d-st.; possession May 1. Also, lots on West 46th-st., near 11th-av. Maps, with further particulars, at auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesrooms 91 Liberty-st.
ON HAND FOR PRIVATE SALE, A large assortment of desirable household furniture, mirrors, &c. N. B.—Special attention given to the sale of furniture at the residences of owners, or at the salesrooms. Appraisements made

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 30, AT 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 6 North River:
FRESH SORRENTO ORANGES.
3,179 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges, cargo of ship *Adler*, from Naples.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

CABINET FURNITURE.—MY LARGE stock of furniture and upholstery goods is now offered at cost; in consequence of declining business, every article must be sold before the 1st of May, as I am positively giving up the business. Examine styles, quality, and prices at my Warerooms, No. 536 Broadway—25 years. HENRY STONEY.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental. At H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, matresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED to J. F. C. Pickhardt, at the last American Institute, for the best extension bedstead and upholstery, No. 167 Bleecker-st.; factory, Nos. 203 and 205 Sullivan-st. Also, first-class furniture on hand and made up to order.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL OF BURNTON'S BOOK-STORE.—In consequence of the extraordinary price paid or offered by other parties, with the hope, no doubt, of securing to themselves the benefits to be derived from the possession of my old established book trade, I have built a store next door but one to the old stand, No. 298, for the purpose of retaining my trade and accommodating those of my customers who reside in the immediate vicinity. My principal place of business will open shortly after the 1st of May at No. 92 4th-av. with an extensive stock of books, music, stationery and fancy goods. R. BURNTON, No. 296 Bowery.

TO LET.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY NEXT, FOR six months, in the pleasant village of Eatontown, near Long Branch, a large, commodious, plainly but neatly furnished house, containing 12 rooms, with barn, stable, large garden with abundant fruit, adapted in every way for the residence of a gentleman. The railroad from New-York to Long Branch and Philadelphia, also a beautiful drive on a turnpike road passes the house. It will be necessary to apply early to Mrs. HANNAH TIFFIN, Eatontown, N. J.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC English basement house No. 41 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., furnished plainly, to a private family only, for $150 per month, for six months or longer; with modern improvements; house 50 feet by 18.6; lot 98 feet; 13 rooms; reference required; or will sell the furniture and rent the house for $1,200. Apply to the owner, No. 148 Elm-st., near Grand.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A TWO-story basement and cellar brick house; water and gas, cooking range and heater; to let only by purchasing about $600 worth of new furniture and fuel; 20 minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry and three doors from Fulton-av.; possession on or before 1st May. Apply at No. 57 Fleet-st., or No. 63 Chambers-st., New-York, third floor, of Mr. MANNING. Rent $525.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS AND ELEGANT Lofts (3d and 4th floors) of the Marble Store (over Devlin & Co.,) corner Broadway and Warren-st., suitable for any importing business, or for a manufacturing or commission house. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, No. 171 Broadway, New York, or No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, or to JOHN LOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st., New York.

TO LET—A SMALL FARM HOUSE, STABLE and barn, situated on the Boston Turnpike Road, one mile above the Village of New-Rochelle, and an hour's time from the City; there is a garden, good water, and fruit on the premises, and is near the Sound; would answer for a small family, and let low for the season or year. Apply at No. 195 Fulton-st., second floor.

TO LET—A HOUSE WITH ABOUT TWELVE rooms, on North-st., about 1¼ miles from Rye Depot, Westchester County, and 5 or 10 acres of land; the house is pleasantly situated and finely shaded, and the neighborhood one of the best in the county; carriage house, stable, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.

NO ADVANCE IN RENT.—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, completely furnished, on 34th-st., near Lexington-av., to rent at $400 per month, from May 1, being the same rent it has produced for several months past—the present tenant having purchased elsewhere. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22, of
D. O. BRADLEY.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED COUNTRY seat with garden, stable, &c., on Staten Island, two minutes' walk from Pleasant Plain Railroad Station, from the 1st April to 1st November; considered one of the most pleasant situations on the Island; a chance seldom offered. Rent $700. Inquire of F. RULLMAN, No. 63 East 14th-st., corner of 4th-av.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON Park, on the Heights, two furnished and unfurnished brick houses, delightfully situated, of immediate access to ferry; hot and cold water, gas and all modern conveniences; gardens, lawn, wood land and stables, &c.; location healthy and view unsurpassed. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.
Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.
Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET FURNISHED IN BROOKLYN—A very handsome four-story brown-stone front house in Oxford-st., near Lafayette-av.; fitted with every convenience and elegantly furnished; suitable for a first-class family. W. W. COLBRON, No. 359 Fulton-av., near Oxford-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON THE SHREWSbury River, near Red Bank, gentleman's residence; 6 acres, large lawn, fine shade; terraced to the water; good bathing and fishing. GEORGE H. PETRIE, No. 77 Leonard-st.

TO RENT—AT GREAT NECK, L. I., WITHIN two miles of the landing, a commodious and well-furnished house on one of the finest sites, overlooking Manhasset Bay, together with garden, lawn, fruit trees, stables, &c., will be rented for the Summer months. Apply to THOS. MESSENGER, 161 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, for six months or a year, a desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, near steamboat landing and Neptune Hotel, with three acres of land, to a private family only. Apply to the subscriber on the adjoining premises. C. WRIGHT.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TO A SMALL FAMily, a beautiful cottage house, one hour's ride from the City by New-Haven Railroad, and near salt water; carriage-house, garden, fruits, &c.; finely shaded with evergreens, and in perfect order; only six minutes' walk from depot. Apply to W. LYON, No. 33 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND County, New-York, a very nice two-story and attic house; good cellar; house 42x30, containing 9 rooms, with 1 acre of land; let on favorable terms for 1 year, or a shorter time. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3.

FROM MAY 1, FURNISHED—A LARGE front room and hall room on the second floor; will be let together or separately to one or two gentlemen, without board; reference required; location below Houston-st., on the east side of the City. Address G., Box No. 4,549 Post-office.

BATH.—A COTTAGE-HOUSE TO LET AT Unionville, near Bath; furnished or unfurnished; about 100 yards from the seashore and about 100 yards from the steam railroad depot at Unionville. Inquire of WM. RANSOM, Bath and Coney Island Express office, at Unionville, or No. 117 John-st., New-York.

NEWARK, N. J.—TO RENT, FOR SALE OR exchange, first-class double brown-stone and brick house, 18 rooms, all improvements, coach-house, garden and lawn; one mile from Market-st. depot by Market-st. horse-cars; suitable for seminary or first-class boarding.
JAS. FRENCHE, Wallace-place, Newark.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Elegant location, at Newburgh; fine view of the river; house fully furnished, with stable, carriage-house and outbuildings; fruit and shade trees, with horses, carriages, &c. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FURnished, a handsome country residence; $300 per month; also, others at less rates. Parties wishing to rent their houses in the country for the Summer, will do well to have the same placed on our books. Apply to BREWSTER & PETERS, No. 119 Broadway, Room 18.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THREE THREE-STORY brick houses, Nos. 242, 246, 250 West 13th-st.; rent $1,000 each. Also, a first-class brown-stone house, No. 354 West 32d-st., at $1,800 rent. Apply to
ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

A FAMILY EXPECTING TO SPEND SEVeral years in Europe will let their elegantly furnished house on West 19th-st., near 5th-av., for one or more years, at $600 per month. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22, of D. O. BRADLEY.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ON THE HUDson, near West Point; a gentleman's house furnished, with stable, garden, fruit, &c. &c.; one of the most desirable places in the Highlands. Apply to E. W. MITCHEL, firm of V. B. King & Co., No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

TO LET.—FURNISHED HOUSES IN NEW-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and Westchester County; unfurnished, 22d, 24th, 32d and 53d sts., New-York, Brooklyn and Hudson City. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brown-stone house No. 12 East 49th-st., 21x50; first-class in every respect, with gas fixtures and mirror. Inquire next door, or at Messrs. SOLELIAC FRERES, corner Church and Franklin sts.

TO LET—REAR BUILDING, NOS. 147 AND 149 West 35th-st., 50 by 28 feet, three stories and basement; will be fitted up as one or two stables, or a manufactory, to suit a good tenant. For particulars apply at No. 414 Water-st., between Market and Catharine.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop dwelling house, in perfect order and thoroughly furnished, situated in West 21st-st., near 5th-av., for 18 months, or during the absence of the owner in Europe. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, first-class four-story basement house; well and fully furnished; below 38th-st., near Madison-av.; furnished at $3,500. Address Box No. 3,651 New-York Post-office.

OFFICES TO LET.—THE FINE SUITE OF offices connected by folding doors, on the store floor of No. 11 Chambers-st., with separate entrances, will be put in complete order for a first-class lawyer. Rent, $800. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LEASE FOR A term of years, a large building now being erected in the upper part of the City, suitable for any large manufacturing business. For particulars apply to
JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNITURE IN BROOKLYN. A family giving up house-keeping are anxious to let their furniture; a fine piano may be had with or without the furniture. Address Box No. 1,516 New-York Post-office.

STORES AND LOFTS TO LET IN ALL parts of the City. Several entire buildings to be erected in Lispenard, Mercer, Howard and Broadway. D. D. ORRELL, Agent for owners, No. 78 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE THIRD STORY, CONSISTING OF parlor, sitting room, kitchen, four bedrooms, with use of bath-room and laundry, gas chandeliers. Inquire on premises, No. 207 East 32d-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BRIDGEPORT, Conn., or for sale, a large first-class house, with all the modern conveniences and centrally located. Address HOUSE, Box No. 453 Post-office, Bridgeport, Conn.

TO LET—PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOORS (six rooms) of a brick cottage in 26th-st., below 2d-av.; nice garden in front; rent $400. Permit only from A. HALLIDAY, No. 316 Washington-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—A FIRST-FLOOR and basement; also lofts on Canal-st., opposite Earl's Hotel, near Broadway. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT house in 13th-st., near 4th-av., with modern improvement. Rent $1,100. Inquire of C. H. HAWKINS, No. 118 East 13th-st., New-York.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, FOR THE SUMMER, A furnished house on Golden Hill, Bridgeport, Conn.; location very desirable. Address Box No. 625 Bridgeport Post-office, or call at No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A ROOM 13X50, ON SECOND FLOOR of People's Bank building, No. 395 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

ON FOURTH-AV.—A LARGE STORE TO LET on 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts. Inquire No, 813 Broadway. S. CANTRELL.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET — NO. 30 East 25th-st. Apply to G. H. BREWSTER, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, corner of 12th-st., a spacious hall. Also front and corner rooms for business, gallery, lodges, &c.

OFFICE TO LET—NOS. 7 AND 9 BEEKMAN-st. Apply at Rooms Nos. 8 and 9, or to J. MARC MARTIN, No. 203 Pearl-st.

STOCK BROKERS—A HANDSOMELY FURnished office to let, cheap, in Johnston Building. Apply to Mr. SCHENCK, No. 19 Broad-st., Room No. 62.

TO LET—A BACK OFFICE ON SOUTH-ST., near Maiden-lane. Rent $600. Address Box No. 5,426 Post-office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID OFFICE FOR BANKing or insurance, 45x23 feet, on first floor, back. Inquire at the office, No. 141 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE marble front building, No. 14 Bond-st.; lot 26x100 feet. Apply to WM. B. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

TO LET—DWELLING PART OF HOUSE NO. 129 Waverley-place; gas in all the rooms; water in both stories. Apply to Dr. WM. F. LINDSAY, 76 6th-av.

TO LEASE—FOR FIVE YEARS, TWO LOTS, 50 feet front, on Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts. Apply to WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—STORES, CELLARS AND DWELLINGS of buildings Nos. 34 and 36 Harrison, near Washington-st. Apply at No. 2 Harrison-st.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET, FROM THE FIRST of May, the old-established, first-class grocery store, No. 31 West 4th-st., corner of Green. Apply as above.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE brown-stone front house, No. 944 2d-av., corner 50th-st., containing all the modern improvements and elegantly furnished, will be let to a good responsible party for one year from May 1, on account of the owner going to Europe. The furniture is new throughout and has been but little used. For further information apply to Dr. E. DODD, in the house, or to JAMES ROWE, Agent, No. 758 3d-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE, FURNISHED—A delightful and healthy country seat on Staten Island. The dwelling contains 14 rooms, with modern improvements, hot and cold water, gas, with 10 acres of ground, embracing lawn, grove, orchard, garden, great variety of choice fruit, flowing stream, out-buildings, &c.; one of the healthiest and most desirable residences around New-York. Apply to S. W. BENEDICT, 4 Pine-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FOR 6 OR 12 months, a desirable country residence at Mendham, seven miles from Morristown, in good order, 10 or 12 rooms; coach-house, ice-house filled, garden, fruit, pasture for two cows. Rent for 6 months, $600; for 12 months, $1,000. Inquire of BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE beautiful place known as Elm Place, at Westport, Conn., two hours from New-York by New Haven Railroad, to let for four or five months from June 1; good stable on the premises, fine well of water, and splendid shade trees. Address MOSES W. WILSON, Esq., Westport, Conn.

TO LET—AT MOUNT VERNON, A FURNISHED residence for the Summer season; large house containing 10 rooms and open garret in good order; accommodations near for stabling; possession 1st of May. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, from 12 to 3.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET, WITH steam power, two floors in the large building Nos. 199 and 201 Water-st., Brooklyn. Apply on the premises, or to H. W. GREENE, No. 13 Spruce-st., N. Y.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen only, at No. 50 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in a very accessible and desirable locality; references exchanged.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 64 Harrison-st., Brooklyn; commodious and convenient. Inquire of GEO. S. DWIGHT, No. 49 Murray-st., New-York.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Unimproved lots on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED — A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, from the 15th June to 1st October, with stable and garden attached; must not be more than two hours from Wall-st., and healthy locality. $750 rent will be paid, if place suits. Address M. H., Box No. 5,859 New-York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A NEAT COTtage, containing about seven rooms, with two acres of good land; must be near the depot, in a good neighborhood, and not more than twelve miles from New-York City. Address, stating cash price and full particulars, E. D. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 86 Bleecker-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR SIX MONTHS, FROM April 20, a comfortably furnished house containing about 12 rooms, with plenty of shade trees, near the salt water, and within 200 miles of New-York. Address with full particulars (no other communications will be noticed,) F. L. B., Box No. 5,859 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—AN UNFURNISHED house, with not less than 10 rooms, either in the vicinity of Newark or any of the depots on the line of the Morris and Essex Road this side of South Orange. Possession desired by 15th April, or sooner if possible. Address, stating terms, &c., W., Box No. 2,925 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT BY A FAMILY OF adults, a country residence, furnished or unfurnished, with five to twenty acres of land, within thirty miles of the City; Hudson River preferred. Address, fully, W. H. SMITH, Box No. 502 Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED—SMALL UNFURNISHED house; location New-York or Brooklyn; desirable tenant; small family. Rent in advance. Possession desired in April. Address INSURANCE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, stating lowest rent.

WANTED—IN HARLEM OR YORKVILLE, A small house at a moderate rent. Address B. E., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS for single gentlemen on parlor and second floor; house convenient to cars and stages; No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG PHYSIcian, with office, between 48th and 56th sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Address, stating terms and location, J., Box No. 2,744 Post-office. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife; a furnished room and bedroom, with private table, between 14th and 34th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address, stating terms, O. H. R., Box No. 525 Post-office.

BOARD.—THREE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to let, with board, No. 230 Walnut-st., Newark, N. J., ten minutes' walk to Chestnut or Market-st. depots. No children taken. Good reference required.

TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN HARLEM—To a gentleman and wife, a back parlor (unfurnished) with plain board, in a small family. For particulars apply on the premises. JOHN B. COTTE, Jr., 126th-st., first cottage east of 2d-av., south side, or at Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

THE OCCUPANT AND OWNER OF A fine mansion upon one of the most delightful avenues in Brooklyn, and easy of access to the ferries, would accommodate with rooms and partial board, and privilege, if desired, for horses and carriage in the stable. Address Z. B., Box No. 3,408 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; they are well ventilated, and warranted clean, with all modern improvements, bath, hot and cold water, &c.; family private, and no moving in May; suitable for married or single gentlemen. Apply to No. 142 East 27th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A SUITE, WITHOUT OR WITH board, can be had in a private family for a party of adults, of unexceptionable standing, willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations. Apply at the residence, northeast corner 19th-st. and 5th-av.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BACK parlor to let, with full or partial board, to a single gentleman who wishes a nice, quiet home in a private family; references required. Apply at 91 West 48th-st.

A FEW LARGE ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen with board, at No. 85 East 4th-st. Reference required. No moving in May.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN ONLY can be accommodated with pleasant rooms at No 499 Broome-st., west side. No moving in May.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.; dinner at 6.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN OBTAIN FIRST-class country board from the 1st of May in a farmhouse, delightfully situated in a pleasant and healthy village, on the banks of a river a few miles from the Central Railroad, in Fulton County. Good fishing, driving, sailing, &c. Terms $10 per week. Reference—G. E. Slocum, No. 418 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN GREEN'S FARMS, near Southport, Conn., about 2½ hours from New-York, by the New-Haven Railroad; location pleasant, and very healthy. There is a barn on the place, with accommodations for horses. But few boarders will be taken; references exchanged. Address COUNTRY BOARD, Station D, Bible House, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN one hour's ride of New-York, for a family consisting of man, wife, child one year old, and nurse; also accommodation for horse and wagon; terms to be moderate. Address, stating distance from depot or landing, and terms of board, W. H. M., Box No. 155, *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, within one hour of City Hall, for two gentlemen and their wives. Address, giving location, price and reference, P., Box No. 1,785 New-York Post-office.

GOOD HOME, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, in the country, for the season, for $7 per week. Address HOME, Station D, New-York.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST., a private family hotel, with all the conveniences and improvements of a superior establishment, at moderate cost. Accommodations for families who contemplate boarding and desire a home may be obtained during the coming month. Transient board $3 per day.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE, LONDON, ENGLAND.—This commodious hotel, "the largest in London," is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West-end, with all modern improvements, suites of apartments, salle a manger 100 by 49 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious gentlemen's sitting and writing room, &c. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address—The Manager, C. SCHUMANN.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—TO HATTERS.—FOR SALE—The lease, stock, fixtures and good-will of a long established and well-known hat, cap, fur, straw goods and gent's furnishing goods business. Has paid $10,000 a year for fifteen years; one hour from New-York. A splendid business opportunity. RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE CHEAP, (FOR obvious reasons) a patent right for one State only, by which the purchaser, with energy, can make $50,000 per year. Apply at No. 200 Broadway, Room No. 12.
W. D. HALFMANN.

OIL REFINERY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN BROOKLYN.—Capacity 200 to 300 barrels per week; will be sold low, as the owner has other business to attend to. Apply to R. NELSON, or BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A cash manufacturing business, well established. References required and given. Apply at No. 532 Broadway, Room No. 2.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH $100,000, in the wholesale grocery trade, by a house doing a profitable and growing trade. Full particulars by addressing TRADE, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business for sale. Moves in the Bowery April 1.
JOHN C. BAILEY, corner 5th-st. and Bowery.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

JAMES GOOLD & CO.,
ALBANY, NEW-YORK,
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,
and
RAILROAD CARS.
Established 53 years.

NOTICE.—FOR SALE A FINE LARGE STAGE, carries 16 passengers inside; built light for a country route. On account of the steam railroad running on the route the stage will be sold cheap. Inquire at the Bath and Coney Island Express Office, Unionville, New-Utrecht, or WILLIAM REMSEN, 117 John-st., N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—CHECK NO. 5,485, DRAWN by Beadleston & Hallock for $3,798 67, on American Exchange National Bank, to the order of B. Southwick, (not indorsed.) All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating same, as payment has been stopped.

$2.00 REWARD—LOST, ON THE 28TH inst., in Broadway, between Leonard and 10th sts., an ACCOUNT BOOK. Please return to JOHN HAGY, No. 83 Leonard-st.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 28.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 18.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO........HENRY A. GADSDEN......March 17, 1866.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.......April 14, 1866.
ARAGO..........HENRY A. GADSDEN......May 12, 1866.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.......June 9, 1866.
ARAGO..........HENRY A. GADSDEN......July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin..........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New York on THURSDAYS:

Atlantic, 3,000 tons, CHAS. HOYER, Comm.......12th April.
Baltic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power..........26th April.
Western Metropolis, 2,600t., 1,000 horse power...10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power..........31st May.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent; First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a very remunerative investment, apply to
V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON....SURMONT....SATURDAY, April 7
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, April 21
NAPOLEON III...BOCANDI.....SATURDAY, May 5
LAFAYETTE.......LEMARIE....SATURDAY, May 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, March 31
HELVETIA..........SATURDAY, April 7
SCOTLAND..........SATURDAY, April 14
ENGLAND..........SATURDAY, April 21
VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, April 28
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY.....March 31
CITY OF DUBLIN...........WEDNESDAY...April 4
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......SATURDAY......April 7
CITY OF MANCHESTER....WEDNESDAY...April 11

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin..........$120 | Steerage..........$35
First Cabin to London....125 | Steerage to London..........40
First Cabin to Paris......135 | Steerage to Paris..........50

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $45. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, March 24, and SATURDAY, April 21.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship
COLUMBIA,
D. B. BABTON, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on April 11.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight at printed tariff rates.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY P. SOUDER..........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA..........Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will sail on THURSDAY, March 29, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.
The MONEKA will follow on THURSDAY, March 29.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR LINE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
ANDALUSIA..........SATURDAY, March 31.
now receiving cargo.
QUAKER CITY..........SATURDAY, April 7.
Intermediate vessels will be dispatched as occasion may require, sailing promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage..........$25 | Deck..........$10
EVERY THURSDAY,
Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship
PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
will leave Pier No. 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, April 5.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES,
No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship MARMION, Capt. E. R. WARSAW, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, March 31, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.
Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.
The MONTGOMERY will follow on Satuenay, April 6.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MERRIMACK will leave on SATURDAY, March 31, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEO. CROMWELL, Capt. R. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 31, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodation, apply to H. B. CROMWELL, No. 86 West-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.
31st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
APRIL.
11th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with CONSTITUTION.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA,
On the 20th of every month.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Class, $175 to $200; Second Class, $1..
Third Class, $65.
IN CURRENCY.
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers
A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,
will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Commander,
On APRIL 20, at NOON,
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer ARIZONA will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on SATURDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freight received as usual.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.
Sole freight agents for Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, TWENTV DOLLARS,

TO

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolatka.

The fast and favorite steamship
MISSOURI,
W. LOVELAND, Commander,
Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, March 31, promptly at 3 o'clock.
Freight received daily and handled carefully.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
The SAN SALVADOR follows April 7.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.—THURSDAYS.
Connecting with all railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
LEO..........DEARBORN, Commander.
VIRGO..........BULKLEY, Commander.
The favorite fast sailing steamship
LEO
will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, April 5, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.
State rooms secured at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Telegraph Office.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON......CAPT. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..........CAPT. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite side-wheel steamship
HERMANN LIVINGSTON,
will leave on SATURDAY, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first-class and reliable steamship
STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Master,
Is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched on her regular day, or before if loaded, from Pier No. 14 East River. For balance of freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure Passports through A. C. Willmarth, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers street.

STEAMBOATS.

MARCH, 1866.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven
AND RED BANK.
THE STEAMER
META,
Capt. WM. F. CONOVER,
will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, March 8, 11 A. M.	Friday, March 9, 10 A. M.
Saturday, March 10, 1 P. M.	Monday, March 12, 12 M.
Tuesday, March 13, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 14, 2 P. M.
Thursday, March 15, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 16, 7 A. M.
Saturday, March 17, 3½ P. M.	Monday, March 19, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, March 20, 9 A. M.	Wednesday, March 21, 9 A. M.
Thursday, March 22, 10 A. M.	Friday, March 23, 9 A. M.
Saturday, March 24, 12½ P. M.	Monday, March 26, 12 M.
Tuesday, March 27, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, March 28, 2 P. M.
Thursday, March 29, 3 P. M.	Friday, March 30, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, March 31, 3½ P. M.	Monday, April 2, 7 A. M.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5¼ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR AMBOY AND NEW-BRUNSWICK—Landing at Chelsea, Union, Star, Rossville, Woodbridge, Totten's and Wood's Dock, by the new steamer NEVERSINK, every afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from foot of Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:12 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

N. B.—THE REMOVAL OF REMAINS INTERRED in the burying ground on 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., will commence on MONDAY, April 2. Further information may be obtained from E. H. SENIOR & SONS, No. 75 Carmine-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble person, in a respectable family, to cook, wash; would prefer a steady place to the highest wages. Call for two days at No. 112 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW, A SITUAtion as saleswoman, cashier, copyist, or assistant book-keeper; satisfactory reference as to capability and character. Address, for one week, Mrs. DONCAR, Philadelphia, Penn., Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit baker. Can be seen at No. 312 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, with good City reference, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Apply at No. 211, on the corner of 24th-st. and 10th-av.; inquire for two days in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, with a family going to Liverpool, to attend a lady, or take charge of a child. Address W. J. C., Station E, 8th-av., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as plain seamstress, or to do light housework, or would wait in a bakery for a small salary. Apply at 119½ East 20th-st., corner 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—AY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMilies by the day, to cut and make boys' clothes; also sacks and basques in the latest style. Address Mrs. A. WISE, No. 151 East 58th-st.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOULD like to make arrangements with a family to take charge of their house during the Summer; best of reference given. Call at No. 236 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS experienced landscape gardener and florist who thoroughly understands the treatment of the green-house, hot and cold nurseries, flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c., &c.; is in every way abundantly capable; strictly honest; undoubted character; willing to work; neglecting nothing under his charge. Address D. MARONY, No. 15 John-st., Thorburn's seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE, steady, industrious man, as gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-house, hot and cold graperies, fruits and vegetables; unexceptionable City reference. Address, for two days, J. N., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman without family, who is a thoroughly competent man, to take charge of green-house, hot-house, graperies, fruits, flowers and vegetables; can furnish the best of references from last employer. Address F. G., Young & Elliott's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady young man as coachman; would be willing to take charge of a small garden, and make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has good reference from his last employer. Address, for two days, J. J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND SISter; he to take charge of horses; is a good groom and driver; has knowledge of gardening; she is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; both willing and obliging; can give good reference. Address M. L. O., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man who is competent of taking charge of any gentleman's stable; will be found very obliging and can furnish the most unexceptionable reference. Address R. C., Columbian Hotel, No. 179 Chatham-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE married man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; good reference from his last place. Address P. K., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-RATE farm-hand; not afraid of work; willing and obliging, and is a smart, active young man, and well recommended; wages moderate; good hand with horses. Apply or address FARMER, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; has no objections to assist in garden; has good reference as to capability. Address for two days M. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a man who understands his business; understands the laying out of new places; is middle aged; can be well recommended. Address M. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; understands the taking care of horses and harness; is a good milker; has the best of reference from his last employer. Call or address GARDENER, No. 471 Washington-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN A SITUAtion as coachman or plain gardener; understands his business thoroughly; has had many years experience; very best of City references. Address C. B., or can be seen at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant single man; can give five years' City reference from his last employers. A note addressed for two days to A. B., No. 42 East 32d-st., or Box No. 197 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who understands gardening in all its branches; grapes, stove and greenhouse plants, &c.; has thirteen first-class characters. Address H. R., for two days, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN A SITuation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; will make himself generally useful in a gentleman's place; good reference from his last employer. Address P. C., *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAD OF 17 IN a store as clerk, or would go as light porter; writes well and is a good accountant; can give good City reference. Address, for three days, H. MONAHAN, No. 129 Washington-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, in a flower, fruit and vegetable garden; also green-houses, hot and cold graperies, &c. Address R. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A YEARLY SITUATION BY A SOber, steady young man in a gentleman's place as plain gardener and take care of cow and one horse; has good reference. Address M. H., for two days, at No. 65 Liberty-st., seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, with first-class references, as coachman; is willing to assist at gardening and make himself generally useful, and will work for low wages. Address COACHMAN, No. 81 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as porter, or to work in a store where he can make himself useful; is not afraid to work; good reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced coachman and groom, in some gentleman's family; has good references, and understands his business; no objections to the country. Address A. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as a good vegetable gardener; also with the knowledge of all kinds of fruit trees, the care of horses, milking, and willing to be useful; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; is willing to make himself useful; best of City reference. Address, for two days, J. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman and to make himself useful; wife willing to work in the family if required. Address, for two days, J. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR vegetable gardener, by a man with small family; thoroughly understands his business; the very best of City reference. Address A. M., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a respectable family, by a competent man, who can produce first-class City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at the livery-stable, 136 4th-st., near 6th-av. J. L.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; can produce first-class references. Address W. W., No. 80 West 28th-st., or Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ASSISTANT-gardener of long experience in the culture of grapes, flowers and vegetables; is highly recommended. Address T. F. G., Box No. 209 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man, as coachman and plain gardener; good reference given; no objections to the country. Call or address, for two days, MORRISON, No. 74 Allen-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young, single man, Protestant; can take charge of green-house and grapery; first-class reference. Address CHARLES, Box No. 3,307 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SWISS COACHman, &c., by a young strong man; understands his business, and has no objection to work in the garden, &c. Apply or address 89 4th-av., near 11th-st.; has references.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MARRIED man a situation as farmer and gardener. For particulars, inquire between 11 and 3 o'clock, of his present employer, W. VENVILL, No. 12 John-st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; understands his business and can come well recommended. Address W. SMITH, No. 79 Bleecker-st., at Saunders' harness store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GROOM, A situation as coachman or groom; can produce the best of reference. Address M. R., Box 191 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN HAS IN HIS EMPLOY a first-class coachman for whom he desires to procure a situation as coachman or groom. Any gentleman wanting a first-class man will please address T. M., Box 204 *Times* Office.

$1,000 AND TIME AND SERVICES to invest by a well-educated, business young man, in any part of the country. Address TRI-MOUNTAIN, Station F, New-York.

TO PAPER MAKERS.—SITUATION wanted as foreman in a paper mill by a man who has had considerable experience in the fine trade. Address J. T., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR
DIAMONDS, SECOND-HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY
OLD GOLD & SILVER.
ORIGINAL JACOBS,
407 BROADWAY.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

291 ANDREW W. ROSE, Wholesale Dealer in Fish and Provisions, **291**
NO. 291 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Mackerel, first quality, in barrels, half-barrels, quarter-barrels and kits; salt herring, best codfish, pollock, scale fish, haddock, smoked herring and halibut, salmon, sugar-cured hams, shoulders, beef, best leaf lard, pork, cheese, vinegar, &c., at lowest cash prices. All goods warranted.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st.; first floor, Room 6. Ladies 50c.; gentlemen $1.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you wish to know, losses, numbers, prescribes medicines for all diseases, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SATURDAY.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, TWO PERFORMANCES, DAY AND EVENING.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND MATINEE.
FAUST, FAUST.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR ONLY,
To all parts of the House. No Reserved Seats.
Doors open at 12 M.; to commence at 1 o'clock.

SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
CHEAP OPERA NIGHT.

In response to a very urgent demand on the part of many who have been unable to attend the performances of Meyerbeer's
L'AFRICAINE,
the director has determined to present this master-work on this occasion at
REDUCED PRICES.
THE ONLY CHEAP OPERA NIGHT,
and positively the last representation of
L'AFRICAINE,
as all the artists engaged in this opera have to appear in "The Huguenots" during the Easter Season.

On SATURDAY EVENING, March 31, at 8,
L'AFRICAINE,
with its splendid mise en scene and
ORIGINAL GREAT CAST,
will be given for the last time, at the following
REDUCED RATES OF ADMISSION:
General Admission..........ONE DOLLAR
Secured seats in Boxes, Parquet, Balcony, &c...50c. extra
Family Circle..........75 cents | Amphitheatre..........40 cents

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

EASTER WEEK.
EASTER MONDAY and EASTER TUESDAY,
April 2 and 3,
first nights of Meyerbeer's
HUGUENOTS,
HUGUENOTS,
with new scenery, costumes, properties, appointments, increased chorus and orchestra, military band, ballet, &c., &c., and a great cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Mlle. CLAUDINE CARIOLI,
Signor MAZZOLENI,
Signor BELLINI,
Signor ARDAVANI,
Signor ANTONUCCI, &c.
THE ARION SOCIETY
have in the kindest manner volunteered to sing in
THE GRAND CONJURATION SCENE,
which, together with the regular chorus, will be
THE LARGEST CHORAL FORCE
ever presented in opera at the Academy.
WEDNESDAY, April 4, GRAND MATINEE,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Senorita CARMELINA POCH as LUCREZIA.

Reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances may now be had at the regular ticket-offices.

COMPLIMENTARY FAREWELL,

TENDERED TO
HARRY SANDERSON,
prior to his departure for Europe, being positively his last appearance here for years, as he leaves per steamer of April 7,
At Irving Hall,
On SATURDAY EVENING, March 31, 1866,
when the following distinguished artists have kindly consented to assist:
Mrs. A. MIXSELL, Soprano,
(Pupil of Sig. Abella,)
Mme. FLEURY-URBAN, Contralto,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone, and
Mr. THEO. THOMAS, Violinist.
Conductors:
Signor L. ALBITES
and
Signor ABELLA.

Tickets, $1. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra. To be had at the music stores and at the Hall.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY,

FOR MUSICAL INSTRUCTION,
NO. 152 (NEW NO. 244) EAST 13TH-ST.
For admission, apply as above.

IRVING HALL.—GRAND SACRED CONCERTS.—The first of a series of sacred concerts will take place on EASTER SUNDAY, April 1, at 8 P. M. Tickets $1 each, with seats reserved; to be had at the music stores and of Mr. Harrison at the Hall.
H. DRAPER, Director.

DODWORTH HALL.—IN CONSEQUENCE of the regular night occurring on GOOD FRIDAY, there will be no concert or matinee this week.
J. S. THOMSON, Director.

DRY GOODS.

TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS,
NO. 809 BROADWAY,
Will open on WEDNESDAY, March 28, with a full and well-selected stock of
LINENS,
SHEETING, SHIRTING AND PILLOW,
DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
TOWELS, DIAPERS, &c.,
CAMBRICS, JACONETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
FLANNELS, QUILTS,
ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC LONG CLOTHS AND SHIRTINGS,
LACE CURTAINS,
GILT AND WOOD CORNICES,
CHINTZES, BAZANS AND DIMITIES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

CARPETINGS.

Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.
Also,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

CARPETINGS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS'
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT
$1 75.
HARTFORD AND LOWELL EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
AT CORRESPONDING PRICES.
BEATTYS & BOAK,
No. 8 4th-av.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

OFFER AT LOW PRICES
AN
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
purchased at the recent
AUCTION SALES.
Broadway and 10th-st.

BARGAINS IN
REAL INDIA CASHMERE
SHAWLS,
from $50 each, upward.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

NEW BOOK—NOW READY.
GET THE BEST—FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.
The great campaigns of GRANT and SHERMAN, by the popular historian, J. T. HEADLEY.
COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME—ILLUSTRATED.
The most attractive work on the war. Extra inducements offered. Send stamp for terms. Address
E. B. TREAT & CO.,
No. 130 Grand-st., New-York.

AGENTS WANTED—$150 PER MONTH, TO sell the Common Sense Family Sewing-Machine; it will hem, stitch, fell, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $20. Every machine is warranted for three years. For terms and circulars address C. BOWERS & CO., No. 255 S. 5th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN FOR the China business; must be well acquainted with the trade throughout the country. Also, an office assistant; must be a good penman and accountant, with good references. Apply to E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

WANTED—SEVENTY-FIVE EXPERIENCED canvassers to solicit advertisements in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Newark for "Kellogg's United States Mercantile Register." Apply between 2 and 4 P. M. to KELLOGG, JOHNSTON & CO., second floor, No. 56 Beekman-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER WHO THOROUGHly understands his business in all its branches; must come well recommended; married man preferred. Apply at lime office, corner 30th-st. and 11th-av., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED.—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS; ONE as waitress, and the other as seamstress; must understand cutting and fitting; City reference required. Apply at No. 142 8th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STRICT INtegrity, a good penman, quick and accurate in figures, who has had some experience in keeping a set of stock books. Address Box 3,398 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN; ONE as waiter, the other as laundress and chambermaid. Apply at No. 177 Madison-av., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE BOOK-KEEPER; must have the most unequivocal references as to character and capacity. State salary expected. Address F. & C., No. 84 Wall-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply this day at No. 249 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE AND SET fence-posts and do the general work on a farm. Apply to J. STEVENSON, 112 Broadway, Room No. 10.

WANTED—A BOY, IN A WHOLESALE DRY-goods store; salary $100 the first year. Address Box No. 761 Post-office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT waiter; must have good City references. Apply at No. 380 5th-av., from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A DESIGNER FOR DELAINES AND prints. Apply to J. C. HOWE & CO. 59 Worth-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½; begin at 8.
FRIDAY.
Capitally cast Poole's celebrated comedy
PAUL PRY.
In which will appear Messrs. John Gilbert, George Holland, Norton, E. T. Ringgold, J. C. Williamson, Pope, Graham, Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Scott.
With the very laughable afterpiece, (an excellent distribution,)
DEAF AS A POST.
Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, George Holland, J. C. Williamson, Graham, Pope, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Mary Barrett and Miss Green.
SATURDAY—BENEFIT OF MRS. VERNON. Not acted this season, Buckstone's favorite Comedy, SINGLE LIFE, and, first time, a comedy of peculiar construction, the cast consisting entirely of ladies, entitled LADIES AT HOME.
MONDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. H. ISHERWOOD, Scenic Artist, will be presented two favorite pieces, DREAMS OF DELUSION and MARRIED LIFE.
The highly attractive new Comedy, SOCIETY, will shortly be repeated.

WALLACK'S.

MONDAY, April 2,
BENEFIT
of
MR. H. ISHERWOOD,
Scenic Artist.
TWO POPULAR PIECES
IN THE SAME EVENING,
DREAMS OF DELUSION
and the
MARRIED LIFE.
Box book now open.

WALLACK'S.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31.
BENEFIT
OF
MRS. VERNON.
First time this Season, Buckstone's sterling comedy,
SINGLE LIFE.
With beautiful scenery and appointments, and great distribution. To conclude with, first time, a comedy of peculiar construction, with a cast consisting
ENTIRELY OF LADIES,
entitled
LADIES AT HOME.
Box-Book open now.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Lessee, Director and Manager..........G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT
AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
the new Comic Pantomime,
JACK AND GILL
WENT UP THE HILL.
Pronounced superior
TO ANY YET PRODUCED ON THE AMERICAN STAGE.
MR. G. L. FOX..........as..........THE JOLLY CLOWN
Pantaloon.......C. K. Fox | Columbine..Mlle. Martinetti
TWO CAPITAL PIECES BESIDE.
W. H. Whalley, L. Mestayer, Miss S. Steele.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
IMMENSE ATTRACTION. GREAT NOVELTY.
THE ELEPHANT HUNKEE DOREE.
TAMING A BUTTERFLY. THAT'S MY SISTER.
SCENES AT DONNYBROOK.
ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS. The RIVAL DARKEYS.
Latest from Paris. Vulcan at the Forge. Clog Dances.
THE LIVE MONKEY.
LITTLE MAC in his GREAT MONKEY ACT.
Parquette, 50 cts; Family Circle, 30 cts. Commence at 8.

BRADY'S GALLERY,

No. 785 Broadway, corner 10th-st.
FREE TO THE PUBLIC.
GRAND EXHIBITION of an entirely new and attractive collection of WAR VIEWS and PORTRAITS OF REPRESENTATIVE MEN.
This collection comprises more than 3,000 pictures, several hundred specimen copies of which have just been placed on exhibition as above.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

M. DESOMEAUX' PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are safe, healthy and certain, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery. Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of die. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Pari and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL HAS FAvored J. T. Davenport with an extract of a dispatch from Mr. Webb, H. B. M.'s Consul at Manila: "The remedy most efficacious (in epidemic cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne; and with a small quantity I have saved several lives." Caution.—Chlorodyne.—Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Browne was undoubtedly the inventor; eminent hospital physicians of London prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See *Times*, Jan. 13, 1864. It is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, New-York, from 12 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price, $5. Office, No. 52 6th-av.

A FEW ZEALOUS INTELLIGENT MEDical students can take measures to secure very superior clinical instruction and practice, by sending their address and particulars to CLINIQUE, Station G, New-York Post-office.

MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, Mme. DEUOLAM.—Consultations from 10 until 8; past, present, future foretold; doubtful invited. No. 910 Broadway.

ALL SKIN DISEASES—SCROFULA, OLD ulcers, nervous debility and private diseases, male and female, cured by Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, or no charge. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York. The only place.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE HEREAFTER WILL COMMENCE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7¾.

משה
או
ישראל במצרים

MOSES, OR ISRAEL IN EGYPT,
founded on Ingraham's sacred work, called
THE PILLAR OF FIRE,
BRILLIANT PROCESSIONS, ELEGANT TABLEAUX, SUPERB PAGEANTRY,
MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,
MECHANICAL ILLUSIONS AND EFFECTS.
WILLIAM H. HARRISON.......Extemporaneous Singer.
The Museum is
OPEN DAILY FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
TWO WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN,
Captured two years ago by a party of Gold Hunters, supposed to have belonged to a
RACE OF CANNIBALS.
They may be seen at all hours, together with
TOWERING GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
AN ALBINO BOY. A LEARNED SEAL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
LIVING SERPENTS.
THREE-HORNED BULL.
PERSIAN SHEEP.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON

Building, 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........MANAGER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2¼ o'clock.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
The tremendous sensation produced by

ROBINSON,
in his great original and thrilling act of
TROTTING HORSEMANSHIP
has induced the manager to offer a repetition of that stupendous performance
DURING THE WEEK.
In addition to which will be introduced
MASTER SIEGRIST,
the infantile Aerial Drummer and Gymnastic Prodigy, beside the feats of the regular troupe.
Extensive preparations are making for the celebration of the
EASTER FESTIVAL.
Three matinées next week:
EASTER MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2¼ o'clock.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH

will speak at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 30, 1866.
Subject—HABIT.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Horace Waters', Firth & Son's, Miller & Matthews', Kirby's, and at the Hall Friday afternoon.

DR. BANNING'S FOURTH SERIES OF FREE LECTURES TO LADIES, on female, spinal, pulmonary, heart and digestive complaints, will be given in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 3 P. M., on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, and MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY of next week. Seats free.

INSTRUCTION.

CHICKERING & SONS,

Established 1823.
MANUFACTURES OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
Warerooms No. 652 Broadway.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded 55 medals for the superiority of their instruments over all competitors, 14 of which were awarded in the months of September and October, 1865.

NATIVITY COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

BRIGEPORT, CONN.
A first-class boarding-school for boys. Instruction in ancient and modern languages, music, drawing, &c.
Boys prepared for college or commercial life.
The Summer term begins on the first WEDNESDAY in May.
Address FRANKLIN H. FOWLER, M. A.,
Box No. 308 Milford, Conn., or
C. RAMSHORN, Box No. 4,325 N. Y. City.

FISHKILL ACADEMY.

A first-class English, Classical and Commercial School (including French, Music and Drawing,) for youth of both sexes, at Fishkill Village, Dutchess County, N. Y.
Rev. WHITMAN PECK, A. M., Principal.
Miss G. M. PECK, Assistant Principal.
Board and tuition $200 per annum.
REFERENCES—Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, No. 32 West 36th-st., New-York; Geo. A. Halsey, Esq., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York; Rev. David B. Coe, No. 11 Bible House, New-York; Hon. Joseph B. Varnum, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.

Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO HAS TAUGHT for a number of years, both abroad and in this country, and who is conversant with most modern languages, is desirous of meeting with an American family, with whom she could travel in Europe. She would be equally glad either to go with a family as companion, or to take their daughters under her charge. Salary would be no consideration to her. Address Miss F. S., No. 107 West 21st-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—FIFTEEN BOYS UNder 13 taken and educated for business, college, West Point or naval school; military drill, dancing, rowing, base ball and cricket regularly practiced; fine facilities for sea bathing; location unsurpassed for health and beauty of scenery. Terms $400 per annum.
HARRY PECK, Principal.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—GOLDSMITH'S Book-keeping, Penmanship, &c., No. 756 Broadway; for two days only (April 2 and 3) prior to the commencement of the next term, April 4, pupils will be received at just one-half the usual rates.

AT PAINE'S—SOLDIERS, BUSINESS MEN, merchants, mechanics, &c., secure private instruction in book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, and spelling. No. 62 Bowery. Brooklyn College removed to No. 349 Fulton-st., opposite Hall.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1.
For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARrington, Mass.—A boarding-school for 20 boys: pure mountain air; home influences and comforts, and thorough instruction. The next session will commence April 2.
S. P. PRATT, A. M., Principal.

A YOUNG RESPECTABLE GENTLEMAN, (German,) desirous of perfecting himself in the English language, wishes to form the acquaintance of a respectable lady willing to spend some evenings in his instruction. Address A. H. K., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

MRS. WHITE, DANBURY, CONN., IS prepared to receive a few more pupils. Principal seen at No. 48 West 15th-st., from 2 to 6 P. M., Friday, Saturday and Monday.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE, C. B. WARRING, A. M., Principal.—A Classical, Commercial and Military School. The Spring session opens April 6.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—A few vacancies for the summer term, commencing April 18. For catalogues containing terms, &c., address REV. J. H. BRAKELEY, President.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL—GOSHEN, Orange county, N. Y. Spring term commences April 16. For circulars, containing terms, references, &c., please address the Principal, Mrs. M. L. READ.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y., 23½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion either as visiting or resident governess, to teach one or two small children the English branches and music; a good home more desirable than pecuniary considerations. Address HOME, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

A GERMAN LADY—A NATIVE OF HANover, who instructs in German, French, English, Italian, music and singing, desires a situation as resident governess. Address D., care of F. W. Christern's foreign bookstore, No. 863 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.—THOSE WISHING TO AVAIL themselves of the services of a thorough and competent teacher in Classics and Mathematics, can secure them by addressing INSTRUCTOR, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH LADY WOULD LIKE TO get a situation in a family for the purpose of educating children; she would have no objection to going into the country. Address J. N. PAILLARD & CO., No. 1 Maiden-lane.

ALL APPLICATIONS FOR TEACHERS, schools or pupils, or places to teach English, painting, French, music, German, classics, Spanish or mathematics, address the AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 486 Broadway.

A VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady of experience wishes an engagement to teach all the English branches thoroughly, with music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Station G.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Sixth week of the charming young comedienne,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will appear
FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1866,
and every evening during the week.
(BEING THE ONLY REPRESENTATIONS DURING HER PRESENT ENGAGEMENT,)
AS AMRY,
in the companion picture, in five acts, to Fanchon, by the same author, entitled
LITTLE BAREFOOT,
WITH A CAST OF MUCH EXCELLENCE,
embracing the names of Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, E. Lamb, E. B. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, E. Barry, H. Rendle, Neel, Misses Mary Wells, Maeder, H. Chapman, Burke, Everett, &c., &c.
THE SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., OF THE MOST PERFECT AND BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.
Musical Conductor..........H. B. Dodworth
EASTER MONDAY,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
Will appear for the first time at this Theatre, as Margot, in the beautiful Drama entitled
MARGOT, THE POULTRY DEALER,
AND PAUL IN
THE PET OF THE PETTICOATS.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8, $9, $10.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. Selwyn
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 30,
BENEFIT OF MR. G. W. GARRISON.
First night in New-York of the new Comedy Farce, in two acts, entitled
WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
After which, the burlesque extravaganza, entitled
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE!
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE!!
MRS. JOHN WOOD!
MRS. JOHN WOOD!!
as CINDERELLA, the Baron's youngest daughter.
Mr. George Fawcett Rowe..as..........Clorinda
BEING POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of its representation, as it must positively be withdrawn after Saturday evening, to allow for the production on
MONDAY EVENING, April 2,
of the romantic spectacular drama, entitled
THE THREE GUARDSMEN,
which will be produced in a style of magnificence far surpassing all previous efforts, with new scenery, music, correct costumes, and a cast of characters seldom equaled but never excelled, including, in addition to
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
the following artists, who have been expressly engaged to give due effect to this interesting drama:
MME. METHUA SCHELLER,
(her first appearance at this Theatre,)
Mr. GEO. FAWCETT ROWE, Mr. G. C. BONIFACE,
Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, Mr. GEORGE KAMES,
and
EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 7¾.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 29,
will be presented Shakespeare's tragedy of
OTHELLO,
OTHELLO,
on which occasion
MR. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD,
will appear for the second time as
OTHELLO.
MR. CHARLES BARRON,
AS
IAGO,
With a
SPLENDID CAST.
Mr. STUART has sincere pleasure in announcing that
ON MONDAY EVENING, April 2,
those celebrated artists,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
will make their first appearance in eighteen months in New-York, inaugurating
A CARNIVAL OF MERRIMENT,
during which, in addition to those
POPULAR AND PLEASANT PIECES,
so full of
GAIETY AND CHARM
with which their names are associated, they will introduce several
MOST ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
NOVELTY UPON NOVELTY.
Two new dramas, and the Enigmatical and Wonderful SPHINX.
Immense Drama of the
BOHEMIANS OF PARIS.
THE ASTONISHING SPHINX.
Drama of the
RUFFIAN BOY.

NEW-YORK MUSEUM.—ONE MILLION OF BRICKS WANTED—Delivered by June 15. Proposals received at the office of the Association, No. 1,225 Broadway. JOHN BANVARD, President.

MUSICAL.

THE BRADBURY

PIANO-FORTE.
Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.
Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same.
The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.
Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

BEST PIANOS, CHORAL ORGANS and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES
Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

CHURCH ORGANS FOR SALE.—THREE second-hand; one of five stops, Gothic case, good tone, in perfect order; one of twelve stops, two rows of keys, and pedals do.; one of eighteen stops do.; two new ones of eight and fourteen stops. The above are warranted. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st.

PIANO-FORTES—AT LARGE REDUCTION in prices; far below any other in the City; warranted five years. Three fine second-hand pianos, every modern improvement, at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

THOS. H. CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND square pianos, wholesale and retail, to rent, with the privilege to buy. 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House. Send for a circular.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class pianos for sale on reasonable terms, at HAINES BROTHERS' extensive manufactories, corner of 21st-st. and 2d-av.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable Pianos made, Agraffe, overstrung, and all improvements. Nos. 241 to 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1866,
ÆNONE.
A remarkable novel, both of a classical and sensational character.
1 vol., 12mo., cloth, tinted paper, neat beveled edges.
308 pages. Price $2. Published by
JOHN BRADBURN,
No. 49 Walker-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS!

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL
☞ and the VETO MESSAGE.
FREEDMEN'S BUREAU BILL
☞ and the VETO MESSAGE.
In one octavo pamphlet. Price, 15c.; Mailed 20c. Address T. C. FAULKNER, *Commercial Advertiser* Office, No. 46 Pine-st., New-York.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—ONE TWO-AND-a-half-inch power pipe cutter, $350; 1 press drill, $125; 1 steam pump, No. 1, used, $75; 1 No. 1, new, $150; 1 No. 2, $240; 1 No. 3, $350; 1 steam vacuum pump, 8-inch cylinder, $450; one engine, 20 by 24-inch cylinder, $2,600; one engine, 8 inches by 24 inches, $700; one tubular boiler, 4 by 10 feet, with 50 3-inch tubes, $1,300; six boilers, 3 feet by 20, with two flues each, $500; one lathe, 13 feet 16 inches, swing feed and gears, $275; one lathe, 19 feet 18-inch swing, $450.
BAYLEY & HILL,
No. 53 John-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE TWO SHODDY machines and flyer, shafting, pullies, belts, &c., all in perfect working order; steam power can be had if desired; also room. Address SPRINGMEYER BROS., No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—AN ENGINE LATHE to swing 16 inches; also an iron planer, 5x2 bed. Address GALLILLER, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Honors to the Memory of Senator Foot.

Impressive Funeral Ceremonies in the Capitol.

The President and Cabinet in Attendance.

Affecting Sermon by Rev. Mr. Sunderland.

The Procession to the Railway Station.

A General Suspension of Ordinary Official Business.

Visitors to the President During the Evening.

Active Canvassing on the Veto Message.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 29.

THE FUNERAL OF SENATOR FOOT.

The funeral services over the remains of Senator FOOT in the Senate Chamber to-day were of the most solemn, impressive and affecting character. Strong hearts were moved to tears, and weeping was almost universal during the touching recital of the noble Senator's beautiful religious experience, and his farewell moments with those he loved. Secretary STANTON was most deeply affected, and bowed his head in grief during the entire discourse, for the Senator had been his steadfast, long-tried, faithful friend. The President seemed also much affected; while Senator FESSENDEN, with whom Mr. FOOT passed a few moments of peculiarly affecting intercourse, was in tears throughout the services. The attendance was very large, and included all the distinguished public men of the Capitol, from the President through all the departments; the Supreme Court Diplomatic Corps; military officers; both Houses of Congress, and many other prominent persons. The history of the lamented Senator's sickness and death, his beautiful religious experience, and his sweet purity of character, as told by Dr. SUNDERLAND, his friend and pastor, was a most touching revelation of the pure life of this American Senator and statesman.

The remains of Senator FOOT will leave here to-morrow morning by the 7½ train for New-York, where they will remain over night and take the Hudson River Railroad, *via* Troy, for Rutland, next morning, where the body will lie in state at the Court-house. Senators DOOLITTLE, RAMSEY, RIDDLE and POLAND will be in attendance as an escort. The whole will be under charge of A. P. GORMAN, Esq., Postmaster of the Senate, who is acting for the Sergeant-at-arms.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

All the Government departments and the Executive Mansion were closed to visitors to-day, in respect for the memory of the deceased Senator FOOT, and no business was transacted in either House of Congress. Notwithstanding the deep interest felt in the political situation, no developments have transpired which will tend to enlighten the public mind thereon.

THE VETO.

Speculation runs high as to the status of the Senate with regard to the Veto Message, and the few Senators whose votes are regarded as doubtful have been and are besieged and importuned by zealous politicians of the several schools, in order to fix the supposed-to-be wavering Senators. It is confidently asserted this evening by the President's friends that, as the Senate will stand next week, when the Civil Rights Bill comes up, the radicals will be unable to consummate their purpose of passing the bill over the veto. The White House is thronged with visitors to-night, a great portion of these being Senators and Representatives. The President is giving them audience, and disposing of a large amount of official business.

NEGRO CELEBRATION IN RICHMOND.

Your Richmond correspondent telegraphs that Gen. TERRY has given the negroes permission to celebrate the fall of Richmond on the 3d of April, the anniversary of that event.

HEALTH OF SENATOR DIXON.

It is said that Senator DIXON, who has been ill for several weeks, is steadily improving, and his friends hope he will soon be able to resume his seat in the Senate.

TREATY WITH HOSTILE INDIANS.

The treaty with the Chief and headmen of the Lower Butte band of Dakota or Sioux Indians has just been officially promulgated. These Indians bind themselves not only to cease all hostilities against the persons and property of the whites, but to use their influence, and if necessary, physical force, to prevent other bands of the Dakota or Sioux or other adjacent tribes from making hostile demonstrations against the Government of the United States or its people. They also bind themselves to use their influence to promote peace among all classes, and to withdraw from the overland routes. The Government is to pay them $6,000 a year for twenty years, and to confer other benefits upon them.

CONSUL-GENERAL OF SAXE WEIMAR.

The President has recognized FREDERICK KUNE as Consul General of the Grand Duchy of Saxe Weimar for the United States, to reside at New-York.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 29.

THE FUNERAL OF SENATOR FOOT.

The Senate galleries were densely crowded to-day to witness the ceremonies consequent upon the death of Senator FOOT.

Hundreds of persons were unable to obtain admission to the Senate owing to the immense congregation of spectators.

The Senators occupied seats on the left side of the chamber.

At 12 o'clock Lieut.-Gen. GRANT entered, in company with several other military gentlemen.

The Justices of the Supreme Court were announced, and took a position on the extreme right.

The President of the United States, accompanied by all the members of the Cabinet, excepting Attorney-General SPEED, next came in and occupied one of the front row of seats.

Following these came the members of the House of Representatives, preceded by their officers.

These having been seated, the corpse was brought into the Chamber by the Committee of Arrangements, namely:

Senators DOOLITTLE, ANTHONY, HOWARD, HENDRICKS, SHERMAN, and BUCKALEW, and by the pall-bearers, consisting of Senators FESSENDEN, HARRIS, JOHNSON, GUTHRIE, LANE, of Indiana, and SUMNER, all of them wearing white scarfs.

The coffin was placed immediately in front of the Secretary's desk. It was covered with black cloth, elaborately and tastefully ornamented with silver. The lid was adorned with the choicest flowers, and bore a plate with the inscription of the name of the deceased, and the date of his birth and death.

The immediate relatives and family friends of the deceased occupied seats on the left and in the locality of the coffin.

There were present, besides those already mentioned, the members of the Diplomatic Corps, officers of the army and navy, the Mayor of Washington, chiefs of Executive Bureaus, and many others on the floor of the Senate.

The President of the Senate *pro tempore*, Mr. FOSTER, presided.

Rev. Dr. GRAY, Chaplain of the Senate, opened the exercises by reading appropriate passages of Scripture, and by a prayer of deep solemnity, in which he feelingly alluded to the distinguished character of the deceased and the Christian virtues which adorned his life, and imploring the Divine blessing on the President and his advisers, so that they may derive wisdom from above, the better to discharge the high and responsible duties resting upon them.

Rev. BYRON SUNDERLAND, a former Chaplain of the Senate, then took for his text the psalm commencing: "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him," and then delivered an address, in the course of which he said that in the providence of God he was the friend and pastor of the deceased for many years, and now he came as an humble servant of the State of Vermont to tell the simple story of his going out from among us—from the commencement of his last illness to its close—in order to show the condition of the Senator's mind, his religious faith and hope, and his ideas and prospects of a future life. The minister gave an account of the spiritual interviews he had had with his friend, who on one of the occasions spoke of his life having been wasted in not having devoted himself to life's greatest end, remarking that he could not be sufficiently thankful to God for giving him pious parents. The conclusion of the narrative was that Senator FOOT had solemnly dedicated himself to God, and died strong and joyous in the Christian faith. He had during the interviews said that if he had an enemy on earth he was thankful he did not know it, and he asked God to forgive him if he had ever done wrong or injustice to any one. The accounts given by the minister of the last moments of the deceased with distinguished visitors and friends, affected many of the auditors to tears, and were listened to with intense interest. The reverend gentleman said that on Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock the dying Senator expressed a desire to see once more the light of the sun in the Heavens and the Capitol on which it shone, and where he had so long served the people of his State and country, and where his associates were soon to assemble. They lifted him up; his eyes were already dim; he sunk back on his pillow. The words of the twenty-third psalm were read, and a solemn prayer delivered by one who was the dearest to him on earth. He called her to his side and folded her in his arms, asking "Can this be death? Has it come already!" Then looking with eyes of celestial radiance and lifting up his hands, he said, "I see it—I see the gates wide open—beautiful—beautiful." And then without a pang he immediately expired.

The minister inculcated the lesson that divine grace vouchsafes to all. It fills the mind with memorials the most lasting of all human experience on earth. He asked, in conclusion, who would not exclaim in the language of one of old "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

Rev. Dr. BOYNTON, the Chaplain of the House, made the concluding prayer, in which he said that Senator FOOT was more than a statesman and honest man—he was a christian, the noblest exhibition of manhood this side of the grave.

He then pronounced the benediction.

The funeral services being concluded a procession was formed in the following order: The Chaplain of Congress, for the occasion; the Physicians, who attended the deceased; the Committee of Arrangements and pall-bearers; the family and friends of the deceased; the Senator and Representatives from the State of Vermont, as mourners; Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate of the United States; the members of the Senate, preceded by the President of the Senate *pro tem.*, and Secretary of the Senate; the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; the members of the House of Representatives, preceded by its Speaker and Clerk; the President of the United States; the Heads of Departments; the Deplomatic Corps; Judges of the United States; Officers of the Executive Departments; Officers of the Army and Navy; the Mayor of Washington; citizens and strangers.

The procession proceeded to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Station, where the corpse was placed in a car for immediate transmission to Vermont.

The Last Hours of Senator Foot.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1866.

During the illness and the period immediately preceding the death of Senator FOOT, he exhibited a calm and Christian bearing, and a fervent attachment to his country, that should be emulated by all men. His prayers to God were always mingled with blessings upon the Union. He seemed to unite his sure hopes of his own final redemption with his hopes of the ultimate ascendancy of free institutions all over the world. The accounts of his last hours disclose marvelous faith and fortitude, showing a moral superiority not often found in mortal men. Senator FOOT's life was a lesson to the young men of America. But far more eloquent than his life was the example of his death. He had served longer in the Senate than any other Senator, excepting Mr. SUMNER, who was elected at the same time, though he was not sworn in till some months after Mr. FOOT took his seat.

To-morrow the death of the *Pater Senatus* will be briefly announced in the Senate by his colleague, Judge POLAND, who will move the appointment of the appropriate committees. At 1 o'clock the remains will be taken to the Senate Chamber, and the funeral services will be held, Dr. SUNDERLAND preaching the funeral sermon. The tributes of respect by Senators will not be paid until some future day. The remains of the deceased Senator will be taken to Rutland, Vt., to-morrow afternoon, where they will be deposited in the United States Court-house, which he planned and took such an interest in having constructed, and there the final funeral service will take place.

The Senator died this morning at 7:53 o'clock, at his lodgings, Mrs. CARTER's, North A-street. Up to the last moment his mind was clear, and he was in the full possession of his faculties. Since yesterday morning, when he was attacked with hemorrhage of the bowels, in addition to the jaundice, with which he was at first afflicted, he has been sinking, and his death was not unexpected.

Last night Dr. BAXTER, of Vermont, remained with him, as also his wife, his brother, (who arrived here on Friday last from Vermont,) his nephew, and Mrs. CARTER and daughter. This morning it was apparent that his end was near, and he conversed cheerfully with those around his bedside, assuring them that all was well with him, and that he was going to join his friends who had gone before.

After taking leave of all in the room, he expressed a wish to take a last look at the Capitol, and requested to be raised in his bed that he might do so. His wishes were at once complied with, and just as they had raised him so that his eyes rested on the building he expired. The deceased had been fully aware of the fatal character of his malady, and the certainty of the result during the last three weeks. And during this time, with death staring him in the face, he was ever cheerful, and never for a moment betrayed an unmanly emotion. He always met his medical advisers and friends with a cheerful face, made his will in due form, and even gave some directions about a monument to be erected over his grave.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....THURSDAY, March 29.

After the reading of the journal Mr. SUMNER arose and said:

Mr. President, I move that the Secretary of the Senate be directed to communicate to the Governor of New-Jersey a copy of the resolution of the Senate in reference to the seat of Mr. STOCKTON.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. POLAND then rose, and in a few words announced the death of his colleague, (Mr. FOOT.) So brief a time had elapsed since this great sorrow occurred that he had not had time to prepare an appropriate address, but he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to deliver one on some future occasion. He offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Senate attend the funeral at 1 o'clock, and that Senators wear the usual badge of mourning during the remainder of the session.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, at 12:15 took a recess until 1 o'clock, at that hour the funeral services commenced.

The Senate having returned to their chamber from the funeral, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after reading of the journal the Secretary of the Senate appeared and presented a message from that body communicating the resolution adopted by it in reference to the death of Senator FOOT. The resolution having been read, Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said: I learn that the Senators are not ready to-day to submit their remarks in relation to the character and life of the eminent Senator from Vermont, whose decease has just been communicated to the House. The family are desirous of reaching home this week, and therefore the funeral ceremonies cannot be deferred. I wish also to state that a part of my colleagues are at the present moment absent. I trust that at some early day an opportunity will be offered to submit the usual eulogies on the life and public services of the deceased. I offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the House has heard with deep sensibility the announcement of the death of the Hon. SOLOMON FOOT, a Senator in Congress from the State of Vermont.

Resolved, That, as a testimonial of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members and officers of this House will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this House, in relation to the death of Hon. Senator FOOT, be communicated to the family of the deceased by the Clerk.

Resolved, That this House will, as a body, repair to the Senate Chamber to attend the funeral of the deceased, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., this day, and upon its return to the Hall, that the Speaker declare the House adjourned.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. STEVENS moved that when the House adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet on Monday next. The business of several Committees had accumulated and it was desirous that they should have those two days to perfect their business.

Mr. MORRILL remarked that the adjournment would not retard the business of the House.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, moved to amend by adjourning till Saturday next. After some cross-firing the amendment was agreed to, and then Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, moved that the proceedings on Saturday be confined to general debate. This motion requiring unanimous consent, Mr STEVENS objected.

The House then reversed its action in reference to the adjournment, by reconsidering the vote on the amendment, rejecting it, and finally agreeing to Mr. STEVENS' motion to adjourn till Monday next.

The House then took a recess till 1 o'clock, and at that hour went in a body to the Senate Chamber, preceded by the Speaker and Clerk, the members wearing crape on their left arms. Subsequently to the ceremonies the House adjourned till Monday next.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

The Niagara Ship Canal Question—Response of the Canal Board—The Pro Rata Freight Bill—Defeat of the Eight-hour Law—Sodus Canal Bill, &c., &c.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 29, 1866.

The Canal Board this morning sent to the Assembly a response to a recent resolution in regard to the proposed Niagara Ship Canal, in which the Board say:

"If a ship canal shall be constructed around Niagara Falls, one of two propositions must inevitably prove true.

First—The produce of the West, laden at the port of departure in vessels of great tonnage capacity, may seek to avoid transhipment, and to pass down the St. Lawrence to the ocean, without using the canals of this State, and to that extent trade will be diverted from the City of New-York.

"*Second*—If the first proposition proves false, then the only remaining result must be that all the produce seeking Lake Ontario through the Ship Canal will find its way to the City of New-York, through various channels, and so much as may be carried through the canals will pay to the State a less amount of toll by about 40 per cent than if it took the canal at its Western terminus, while on that portion which seeks other means of transit all toll to the State will be lost."

After stating these propositions, the report goes on to argue at length that the proper method of increasing the facilities for the transportation of produce from the West to the East is to enlarge the locks of the Erie and Oswego Canals. Inasmuch as the latter plan, however, necessarily involves an enlargement of the prism of the canal, and the creation of a debt of forty millions of dollars, it is difficult to see the force of the argument, since the Niagara Ship Canal will cost the State nothing.

The above report came into the House just as the Ship Canal Bill had been called up on the special order.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until Tuesday next, saying that he did so to permit all the members of the House to examine the report of the Canal Board. He feared nothing, he said, that could be urged against the Niagara Ship Canal, and was willing to give ample time and opportunity to its enemies to fortify themselves. The motion was adopted.

The pro-rata freight bill, of which I have heretofore given an abstract, passed the House to-day by a vote of 72 to 28. It is a bill of the greatest interest alike to railroad corporations and forwarders, and must, if it passes the Senate, make quite a revolution in the freighting business.

The "Eight-hour Labor Law" was the next bill read the third time, and soon a scene of great confusion followed. Members changed their votes and asked to be excused from voting: a dozen cracked their throats and "Mr. Speaker's" ears by bawling at the same time; some members, wishing to avoid the record, bolted for the cloak-room. An hour was consumed in getting the vote recorded. Mr. BRANDRETH moved a call of the House, upon which members began to debate, and missing gentlemen hurried in to avoid being voted as in contempt. At last all but eleven members were recorded, decidedly the largest vote we have had this session, and the motion for a call of the House having effected the object desired, was withdrawn. The vote was announced—ayes, 53; nays, 64. So the bill was lost, greatly to the grief of Mr. BRANDRETH, of Westchester, whose devotion to the bill has been steadfast and ardent. That gentleman has worked, talked, toiled and labored for the Eight-hour Law with a zeal worthy of a better, or perhaps I should say, of a more successful cause. His speech in favor of the measure was one of the best considered and most earnest efforts of the session, and if anything would have convinced obstinate members of the propriety of the bill that speech would have done it. But the House was opposed to the bill from the beginning, and the result is not surprising.

The Senate has ordered to a third reading a bill to revive the charter and increase the powers of the Sodus Canal Company. The corporation authorized by this bill propose to construct a canal from Sodus Bay, on Lake Ontario, to connect with the Erie Canal near Clyde. Inasmuch as the canal must be filled with water which now flows through the Seneca and Oswego Rivers, the people who have invested millions of dollars in mills dependent on hydraulic power, very naturally oppose the bill strongly. The same measure has been here for the past five years, and has thus far been defeated. The Senate, however, is evidently determined to put it through.

PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 29.

Sundry remonstrances were presented against the Central Railroad Fare Bill.

BILLS REPORTED.

To amend the charter of the Ætna Insurance Company.

To amend the charter of the Howard Insurance Company. A majority report.

To amend the charter of the Hudson and Harlem Canal Company,

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Association for the Extension and Protection of the Reformed Dutch Church of North America.

For the better protection of oysters in the waters of Richmond County.

For amending the law relative to vessels propelled by caloric engines.

Authorizing the formation of associations to erect monuments to the memory of those who have fallen in the defence of their country.

Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Westchester County to purchase the Westchester Turnpike road.

For the relief of Common Schools in Brooklyn.

Amending the Common School Law of New-York City. Provides for evening schools, schools for colored children and for a normal school.

The General Appropriation Bill.

Amending the act relative to the sewers in New-York.

Confers additional powers upon the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Conferring upon the Metropolitan Board of Health the exclusive power to grant licenses for the sale of liquors within the said district.

Prohibiting the Railroad Companies in this State from issuing free passes.

Mr. PIERSON moved that the Committee on Commerce and Navigation be authorized to sit during the recess, to consider the whole subject of wharfage and wharves, piers, slips and bulkheads, in the harbor and port of New-York, and report the result of their investigation to the next Legislature. It was tabled.

Mr. H. C. MURPHY moved that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation, if any, is necessary to tax shares and stock of banks, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, which was adopted.

Recess was taken.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. SESSIONS introduced a bill providing for taxing the shares of National, State and individual banks, according to the appraised value thereof, but not to exceed their par value.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Incorporating the Sportsman's Club of Long Island.

Authorizing the appointment of phonographers to certain Courts in Kings County.

For the relief of the Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad Company.

To facilitate the construction of the Southern Central Railroad.

For the relief of the Brooklyn and Williamsburgh Railroad Company.

Amending the charter of the American Tract Society.

Incorporating the Franciscan Hospital of Buffalo.

To amend the charter of the Seaman's Fund and Retreat, and authorize said trustees to borrow money.

Relative to the Genesee and Water streets Railroad, Syracuse.

Authorizing the construction of a Horse Railroad in Poughkeepsie.

Authorizing the construction of a Horse Railroad from Horsehead to Elmira.

Incorporating the Brooklyn Dock and Basin Company.

To facilitate the early disposition of the lands or land scrip donated to the State by Congress.

Authorizing towns in Ulster, Delaware, Greene and Schoharie Counties to subscribe to the capital stock of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Niagara Ship Company Bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and without discussion upon its merits, was made the special order for Tuesday next.

The Canal Board sent in a communication in answer to resolutions of the Assembly, calling for information with reference to the effect of the construction of the Niagara Ship Canal; which was ordered to be printed and placed on the files by Monday.

BILLS PASSED.

The *Pro Rata* Freight Bill.

Mr. VEEDER moved to lay the third reading of the bill upon the table.

Mr. SHAW asked to amend so as to exclude the Ogdensburgh and Champlain Railroad from the provisions of the bill.

This was objected to by Mr. VEEDER, who moved the previous question on the third reading of the bill.

The *Pro Rata* Freight Bill, was then passed as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Aldrich, Andrews, Baker, Baldwin, Barker, Barkley, Berryman, Biddlecom, Bodine, Boyd, Brandreth, Brown, Buckman, Brunson, Canfield, Calkins, Chamberlain, Congdon, Covell, Deming, Eldridge, Ferguson, Fay, Gleason, Goodrich, J. G. Graham, Harrington, Hiscock, Haskins, Humphrey, B. N. Huntington, Jewett, Kimball, Langner, Levinger, Lewis, Littlejohn, McCall, McGowan, McVey, Morse, Nickerson, Parker, Patrick, Penny, Pitts, Ramey, Reynolds, Reynolds, Rice, Rice, Rogers, Rogers, Schutt, Sherman, E. S. Smith, Snyder, the Speaker, Stiles, A. Y. Stewart, Topliff, Turtelot, Tuthill, Udell, Vandenberg, Warren, Wilber, Wilson, D. P. Wood, Wooster, Worth, Younglove—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Bills, Burditt, Creamer, Doncho, Dowling, Freer, Frost, Lyons, Maurice, McClosky, Post, Seebacher, Selden, Shaw, B. S. Smith, Stevenson, T. B. Stewart, Tracey, Tucker, Van Valkenburgh, Veeder, Walsh, Weed, Weller, White, Williams, A. J. Wood—28.

The bill declaring eight hours' labor a day's work was lost, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Anderson, Baker, Berryman, Bills, Bodine, Boyd, Brandreth, Buckman, Cochrane, Crawford, Creamer, Curtis, Doncho, Freer, Goodrich, G. Graham, Hepburn, Jenkins, Jewett, Langner, Levinger, Littlejohn, Lockwood, Lyons, Maurice, McCloskey, McVey, Millspaugh, Moore, Oakey, Pomeroy, J. C. Rogers, Schutt, Seebacher, Sherman, Mr. Speaker, Stiles, T. E. Stewart, Topliff, Tracy, Tucker, Trililot, Vandenberg, Van Valkenburgh, Veeder, Walsh, Weller, White, Williams, D. P. Wood, Worth—54.

NAYS—Messrs. Aldrich, Andrews, Barker, Barkley, Biddlecom, Brown, Brownson, Burdett, Canfield, Calkins, Chamberlain, Congdon, Covell, Deming, Downing, Eldridge, Fay, Ferguson, Ferris, Frost, Gleason, J. G. Graham, Harrington, Hiscock, Hoffman, Haskins, Humphrey, Huntington, L. D. Huntington, Kimball, Kreiskern, Kreidler, Lewis, McCall, McGowan, Morse, Nickerson, Palmer, J. Parker, Patrick, Penny, Pitts, Post, Pomeroy, Reynolds, M. Reynolds, G. C. Rice, W. H. Rice, W. H. Rogers, Selden, Shaw, B. S. Smith, E. S. Smith, Stevenson, G. Stewart, Tuthill, Udale, Warren, Weed, Wilber, Wilson, A. J. Wood, Wooster, Younglove—64.

Mr. PITTS moved to reconsider, and lay that motion on the table, which was lost by a vote of 47 to 62.

The motion to reconsider was then lost by a vote of 42 to 65, and the bill was declared lost.

To amend the charter of the Firemens' Fund Insurance Company. To compel the Ninth-avenue Railroad Company to remove rails from certain streets. For the appointment of a stenographer for Kings County Court. To amend the charter of the Union Home School for the education of children of volunteers.

By Mr. CREAMER—To authorize the construction of a railroad in Essex and other streets in New-York, and to require the removal of the track in Clinton and other streets; also to incorporate the Long Island Tunnel and Railway Company.

By J. L. PARKER—To extend the railroad tracks in Grand and other streets.

By B. N. HUNTINGTON—To incorporate the New-York Safe Deposit Company.

Bills to regulate the use of certain wharves and slips between Broome and Delancey streets.

By Mr. SNYDER—To change the name of the National Life and Traveler's Insurance Company; also to confirm the title of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company to certain lands in Brooklyn; also to incorporate the Northern New-York Life Insurance Company.

By Mr. TUTHILL—Relative to colleges of the city of New York.

By J. C. ROGERS—To amend the National Guard law.

Mr. HOSKINS offered the resolution of Mr. SEEBACKER, relative to internal revenue tax on cigars.

Mr. MILLSPAUGH moved to reconsider the vote on the passage of the Underground Railroad bill, which was ruled out of order.

A recess was then taken.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

For the relief of the Brooklyn, Flatbush and Coney Island Railroad Company. To protect ice and skating ponds. For the better protection of the planting of oysters. To organize a cavalry brigade in the First Division District. To incorporate the Association of New-York Exempt Firemen. To limit liabilities of Innkeepers. (A bill to establish the Niagara Frontier Police District was laid on the table.) In relation to the New-York Metropolitan Savings Bank. To amend the charter of the Atlantic Savings Bank of New-York. Relative to the restoration of securities held by Insurance Department in trust for Life Insurance Companies created under laws of other States. To amend the charter of the City of Poughkeepsie.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. LOCKWOOD—To repeal the Soldiers' Voting Law.

By Mr. J. E. STEWART—To restore inspection of certain institutions by the Prison Association.

By Mr. REYNOLDS—To fix the salary of the Surrogate of Kings County.

By Mr. STEVENSON—Relative to the stockholders of Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. WEED introduced a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation is necessary to conform the assessment laws of this State as to the assessment of capital stock of the State and National Banks to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, and report by bill. It was adopted.

Mr. BRANDRETH reported the New-York County Tax Levy, which was made the special order for Wednesday.

Adjourned.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Active Measures to Improve the Condition of the Freedmen—A Stringent Quarantine Ordered—The Quartermaster's Department.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, March 28.

The military and medical authorities of the District are devising active measures to improve the sanitary condition of the freedmen and other inhabitants of the Peninsula. Small-pox has made its appearance, but not to an alarming extent.

Gen. MILES has issued an order directing the employment of all idle negroes in cleansing the neighborhood.

Gen. TERRY has also issued an order, under instructions from Gen. GRANT, directing that immediate measures be taken to prevent the approach of the cholera. All vessels from infected ports will be subjected to a rigorous quarantine of fifteen days after arrival, or after the termination of the last case on board, and be thoroughly fumigated.

A quarantine guardship will be stationed in Hampton Roads, and a steamer furnished for the use of the Health Officer, Assistant-Surgeon W. D. WOLVERTON.

The schooner *Agenora*, of Ellsworth, Me., from Boston for Baltimore, arrived here to-day, having lost both anchors, forty-five fathoms of chain and her fore-shrouds in a heavy gale off Smith's Island.

Assistant Quartermaster A. P. BLUNT has returned here from Washington. He has lately made important reductions in the expenditures of the department, under instructions from headquarters.

FIRES.

Destructive Fire in Olean, N. Y.

OLEAN, N. Y., Thursday, March 29.

Another destructive fire has visited our village. The flames were discovered this morning, about 3 o'clock, issuing from the rear of the Olean House barns and the livery-stable of JOHN KING, and before assistance could be had both these structures were given up to the devouring element. The Olean House barn contained fourteen horses, eleven of which belonged to guests of the house and three to the proprietors. The barn was filled with hay and grain, loaded wagons and carriages. The loss to JENNINGS BROTHERS, proprietors of the Olean House, is not less than $3,000. There is no insurance. Others, having teams and carriages in their barn lose from $5,000 to $8,000. A peddler's wagon, just loaded at Cuba with Yankee notions, medicines, &c., belonging to Messrs. CROSLEY & Co., of Cuba, valued, with its contents, at $3,500, was burned, together with a very valuable team, worth at least $600. There was no insurance.

Mr. JOHN KING, proprietor of the livery-stable, loses three horses and all his carriages and stock. Loss $6,000; partially insured. Mr. JOHN J. STIMER, grocery-store; loss $5,000; insured $2,800 on stock and building. Mr. C. STAEHL, saloon-keeper, loses his household furniture, stock of goods, &c. Loss $1,500; partially insured. In the rear of this building, Mr. HENRY, of the Olean *Advertiser*, had stored what he saved from his old office, destroyed by the great fire of January last, valued at $500. This was all destroyed; no insurance. MAX MYERS' meat-market was damaged by water and fire $2,000. There is little doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire at Newark, N. J., and Loss of Life.

NEWARK, N. J., Thursday, March 29.

The oil refinery of Messrs. BEDELL, LYON & Co., on Railroad-avenue, in this city, was totally consumed by fire this morning. Mr. LYON was burned to death; his body was taken from the ruins completely charred. Miss BRANDRETH, a passer-by, was badly injured by the explosion.

Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 29.

A fire occurred last night on Seneca-street, in this city, by which the confectionery store of G. A. VAN STYCK was considerably damaged. It was fully insured.

The Cincinnati Fire—Recovery of Fire-proof Safes.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Thursday, March 29.

Workmen have been busily engaged since the fire removing the ruins of the Opera House. About $50,000 worth of front walls will be saved. Seven of HALL's fire-proof safes, belonging to the Adams Express Company, have been recovered from the ruins, with their contents uninjured.

Fire at Lebanon, Ind.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 29.

A fire at Lebanon, Ind., on Tuesday night, destroyed property amounting to $50,000.

A Destructive Tornado in Illinois.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 29.

The vicinity of Sullivan, Moultney county, Illinois, was visited by a terrific tornado on the 20th inst., causing great destruction to property. Twenty houses were entirely demolished, and several persons were injured.

Four inches of snow fell at Chicago on Tuesday night.

Death of a Murderer.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 29.

CHRISTIAN BERGER, the murderer of Miss ANNA WATTS, who was to be executed on the 27th of April, was found dead in his cell this morning. His death is ascribed to a natural cause—to apoplexy.

Arrival of the Moravian at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, March 29.

The steamship *Moravian*, Capt. AITON, from Liverpool on the 15th, via. Londonderry on the 17th inst., arrived here at 4:45 this morning, bringing 251 passengers. She was detained until Saturday at Londonderry for Government dispatches.

The *Moravian* reports: March 21, passed steamer *St. David*, in lat. 42 20, lon. 34, bound east. March 25, passed steamer *Java*, in lat. 50, lon. 43, bound East.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, March 29.

Cotton easier; sales, 3,700 bales; receipts, 340 bales; low Middling, 37c.@38c. Sugar, fair to fully fair, 13c.@14c. Molasses, prime, 80c.@82½c. Gold, 125⅛. Sterling Exchange, 133⅛. New-York checks, 7-16 discount. Business lively. Western produce active.

Crowds of people are constantly arriving here. The banks will be closed on Good Friday. The steamer *Mexico* sails for Vera Cruz on Saturday. The detective police system has been abolished.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Standard* learns that all the troops in Mississippi have been ordered to rendezvous at Jackson, it presumes, to be disbanded.

From Texas.

GALVESTON, Tuesday, March 27.

The city is dull, and trade is generally falling off, but the cattle business is quite lively, and steamers are engaged many trips ahead.

The newspapers are largely advertising the Texas and Kansas Railroad, which will place St. Louis within thirty hours of Galveston.

Panic Among Oil Companies.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 29.

There is a flutter among the oil companies, caused by the failure of several banks at Titusville, Oil City and Franklin, where many Philadelphia companies have their funds deposited.

Reported Failure of Six Banks in the Oil Regions.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 29.

It is reported in this city that six banks in the oil regions have failed.

The Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Wis., Thursday, March 29.

The Legislature last night repealed the Insurance Bill of last Winter, which compelled foreign insurance companies to take a certain amount of Wisconsin State Bonds.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 29.

The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Saturday, March 31st:

Nos. 9, 11, 11½, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.

To-morrow will be occupied in the argument of the case of BASCOM *vs.* NICHOLS.

Death of Henry L. Richardson, Esq.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 29.

HENRY L. RICHARDSON, Esq., of the firm of PAGE, RICHARDSON & Co., of this city, died in New-York last evening.

The United States Steamer Tonawanda.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, March 29.

The steamer *Tonawanda* left to-day, in tow, for Baltimore.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Thursday, March 29.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT dull at $1 24@$1 24½ for No. 1, and 86½c. for No. 2. CORN active at 42½c.@43c. for No. 1. OATS firm at 25½c. for No. 1. HIGHWINES dull at $2 20@$2 22. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork $25 50@$25 75; Lard 18c.; Dressed Hogs $10 50@$10 75; Live $9. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,300 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,300 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

Pensioners.

PENSION OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C. Tuesday, March 27, 1866.

To the Editor of the New York Times.

In your issue of the 26th inst. you cite the fact that "JOHN RABUS, from Gotha," recently committed suicide for the alleged reason that, though disabled in the military service of the United States, he was denied a pension, and you thereupon proceed to comment with severity upon the harshness with which you assume that he was treated by "the authorities." These accusations, aimed directly at this office, are of a character not to be lightly regarded by the public, and much less by myself, on whom the responsibility must necessarily rest, if your allegations are well founded. In reply, I desire only that the facts of the case may be presented through your columns, without comment of mine.

JOHN RABUS, of Company I, Fifteenth New-York Heavy Artillery, filed, through an attorney, his application for a pension on account of chronic diarrhœa, on the 27th day of October, 1865. His application was reached, in its turn, on the 2d day of December, 1865. It was found that he had been discharged from the service on the 23d day of September last, at his own request, on account of consumption—not chronic diarrhœa, as alleged in his application, or rheumatism, as reported by the Examining Surgeon, or palsy, as stated in his last note, which you publish. There being no evidence that he contracted his disease, whatever it might have been, in the service and in the line of duty, (and the law requires the applicant to make "due proof of the fact" that the disease was so contracted,) his attorney was called on, Dec. 2, 1865, in the usual manner, to supply the lacking testimony. No response of any kind was received until that of March the 19th inst., announcing the applicant's death on the day previous, by suicide. The claim was not rejected. It had been filed less than five months. It was clearly inadmissible without additional evidence.

Your "impression" that there have been "not less than a dozen similar cases during the past Winter," I will not notice, further than to say that the above case is the only one of the kind that has come to my knowledge during the five years of my official service. The accusation of "harshness" in dealing with this claimant is entirely gratuitous on your part, and is not even alleged by the unfortunate man himself, in the presumably insane or certainly morbid condition which preceded his death. Respectfully yours,

JOS. H. BARRETT, Commissioner.

The Position of Mr. Beecher.

From the Boston Traveller.

We copied, on Saturday, from the Philadelphia *Inquirer's* report of HENRY WARD BEECHER's recent address in that city, the paragraph to which he refers in the following note—giving it because it was contrary to what we had supposed were his views on that question. We are glad of the opportunity to set him right before our readers by publishing the following from him:

In your Saturday's *Traveller* is this paragraph:

> HENRY WARD BEECHER made a speech at Philadelphia, Thursday evening, on the question of "Reconstruction," in which he said in reference to the rebel States:
>
> I hold that it would be better that the States should be brought into the Union to-morrow, every one of them. And in this regard allow me to say that I cannot go with either the President or Congress. I would bring all in at once.

Nothing could be more untrue, either as to my opinions or utterances. I said no such thing; and have by voice and print, said many times over, that I *would* bring in some at once, and that I would *not* bring in all immediately.

H. W. BEECHER.

Death of Prof. Smith, of the Naval Academy.

The papers inform us of the sudden death of A. W. SMITH, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. Dr. SMITH was a native of Madison County, in this State, and a graduate of Hamilton College, and from 1832 a Professor in the Wesleyan University, Conn., of which he was also President for several years. In 1850 he received an appointment in the Naval Academy, which he held with honor until his death. He died at Annapolis, March 23, of pneumonia, after a short illness, aged 64.

[Advertisement.]

IT NEEDS NO GHOST

To tell us that if we don't take care of our teeth they will perish in our mouths, and in their decay impair the purity of the breath. With the knowledge that this catastrophe can be averted by the disinfectant healthful properties of SOZODONT, who would be so perverse as not to use it?

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Washingt'n	March	31	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	March	31	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	March	31	New-York	Hamburg.
Australasian	April	4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Dublin	April	4	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	April	7	New-York	Havre.
Hansa	April	7	New-York	Bremen.
China	April	11	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	April	14	New-York	Hamburg.
Fulton	April	14	New-York	Havre.
Cuba	April	18	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Dublin	March	17	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotland	March	17	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	March	21	Hamburg	New-York.
City of Manchester	March	23	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	March	24	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	March	28	Bremen	New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, WEST INDIES, PANAMA, &C.

Havana	March	29	Rio and Para.
George Cromwell	March	31	New-Orleans.
Marmion	March	31	New-Orleans.
Arizona	March	31	Aspinwall.

Mails for Europe *via* Queenstown, per steamship *City of Washington*, close here to-morrow at 10:30 A. M., *via* Southampton and Hamburg, per steamship *Germania*, at the same hour, *via* Portland, per steamship *Peruvian*, to-day at 1:30 P. M.

Mails for California, South Pacific and Central America, per steamship *Arizona*, close to-morrow at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 8 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In Steamship Morning Star, for Rio Janeiro—Andrew Schuster, Samuel Wilford, Thomas Dowling, Isaac Pierson, Frederic Searle, Henry Pattison and wife, M. Nodwell, H. Stewart, M. Ulrick, Wm. Scofield, John Kennedy, Michael Nolan and wife, Albert Burckhardt, M. Rodwell, W. Cunningham, H. Merrill, John McCollin, Louis Emerson, James Purcell, John Krebs, H. Mackey, G. Bailey, wife and child; S. Russell, Louis Greene, Julius Quinan, Edward Corning and wife, S. Stober, E. Smith, James Mathews and family, Julius Payne, Joseph Hubbard, Henry Martin and servant, Charles Hamilton, George Sterling and son, Oramell Thring, S. Thomson, wife and daughter, H. Stylet, T. Munger, H. Roberson, Manuel Brand, T. Uhlendorf and son, Henry Noterman, Manuel Coleman and wife, J. Anderson, H. Carrol, J. Hunter, Henry M. Thomas, James W. Halliday and wife, Francis Capent, Capt. Aug. Meyers, J. B. Austin, Charles Hemje, V. Striney, J. L. A. Edwards.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 29—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool*—Miss Crowe, Mrs. Weltan and 2 children, Mrs. Cahill, Miss M. Welsh, Mr. Sams and lady, Mr. Woods and lady, Mrs. R. Woods and 2 children, Mr. Horner and lady, Mrs. Reed, 2 children and servant, Mme. Dufferin, Mme. Dufrene and child, Capt. Berkley and lady, E. J. Alston and son, F. Stimpson, E. Francois, Albert Gamble, M. Boehmer, Baron Emile Eiclothal, F. A. Kayser, Rev. J. Archer, Rev. D. E. Moran, R. Hays, M. Gastineau, Meon Moonlin, R. Ryder, W. Hazleton, J. Hunt, L. Gromase, J. J. Hoh, Daniel Hartnet, J. Mulroy, R. A. Estlake, M. Lace, and 551 in the steerage.

MARCH 29—*In steamship Fulton, from Havre*—Miss Mary Rice, J. W. Turner and son, Miss A. Smith and maid, Charles Todd, F. A. Livingston, T. Brush, Mrs. J. King, T. Block, P. E. Zacquarel, R. L. Sherman, and 10 in the second cabin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 47 | Sun sets...... 6 22 | Moon rises... 6 00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 7 01 | Gov. Island. 7 50 | Hell Gate... 9 12

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Kangaroo, (Br.,) Manning, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Key West, Hathorn, Apalachicola, Benner & Brown; Morning Star, Howes, Rio Janeiro, &c., T. Ascencio & Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Rebecca Clyde, Young, Wilmington, J. Hand; Tybee, Crowell, Savannah, L. L. Jones; Moneka, Marshman, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamers Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore; C. W. Lord, Ward, Wilmington, C. Goodspeed; Neptune, Baker, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.

Barks Sunshine, Packer, New-Orleans, W. & A. Nelson; Telegraph, Caldwell, Cronstadt, W. Ropes & Co.; Harmonie, (Russ.,) Willins, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Fidelle, (Br.,) Lemeaux, Havre, Hewlett & Torrance; Dispatch, (Br.,) Jones, Cork or Falmouth for orders, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Freeman Davis, (Br.,) Tabel, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Ellen Anna, Outhouse, Ponce, P. R., J. F. Whitney & Co.; J. D. Lincoln, Merryman, Jeremie, Brett, Son & Co.; Haitienne, (Br.,) Murrison, Cape Town, C. G. H., C. F. & J. W. Coggill; Dove, (Br.,) McBurnie, St. Jago de Cuba, P. I. Nevius & Son; Abby Thaxter, Walker, Savannah, Holyoke & Murray.

Schooners M. R. Carlisle, Shelton, Bristol, Geo. N. Stranahan; Marina, Munson, Dayton, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; Ann Wheaton, (Br.,) Priddle, Barbados, G. F. Bulley; Express, Dix, Elizabethport, Jed Frye & Co.; S. C. Evans, Hammond, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; A. J. Bentley, Williams, Charleston, Brown & Vanderbilt.

Arrived.

U. S. M. steamship Fulton, Wotten, Havre March 14, Falmouth 15th, with mdse. and passengers to the New-York & Havre Steamship Co. No date, lat. 44 45, lon. 46 47, passed a large quantity of icebergs. March 23, lat. 47, lon. 38, passed a large bark-rigged propeller, bound W.

Steamship City of Baltimore, (Br.,) McGuigan, Liverpool March 14, Queenstown 15th, with mdse. and 597 passengers to John G. Dale. March 15, off Satties, passed Inman steamship City of Dublin, bound E. Off Mine Head, steamship City of London, bound E. Off Ballycotton, National Co.'s steamship England, bound E. 16th, lat. 51 14, lon. 13 04, Am. ship St. Cloud, bound E. 25th, lat. 42 40, lon. 54 35, a Cunard brig-rigged screw steamer.

Steamship Missouri, Loveland, Savannah March 26, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. March 25, 2:45 P. M., picked up 11 colored U. S. soldiers, capsized from a sail-boat, and set them ashore near Fort Jackson; 6:15 P. M., signalized steamship Leo, for Savannah. 26th, passed schr. S. B. Mills, bound S.

Steamship Fah Kee, Sterling, St. Jago March 20, via Inagua 21st, with mdse. and passengers to Waydell & Co. No date, lat. 33, lon. 75, signalized ship Solid, of Bremen.

U. S. steamer Pensacola, Emmonds, Baltimore, via Norfolk 33 hours.

Steamship Andalusia, Bursley, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Had strong N. W. gales and heavy head sea during the passage. Off Cape May, spoke a ship bound to this port, showing 3d dist. pendant No. 4,973. Off Absecomb, was in co. with 20 sail of vessels bound N.

Steamship North America, Timmerman, Rio Janeiro March 3, Bahia 6th, Pernambuco 10th, Para 16th, and St. Thomas 22d, with coffee and passengers to Thos. Ascencio. Has had heavy N. W. gales the past 4 days. The ship Charlotte W. White arrived at Rio March 3. March 16, at 11 A. M., in Para River, off Coloras, passed steamship South America, from New-York.

Steamship Patapsco, Neff, Baltimore, with mdse. to J. B. Smull.

Steamship Hatteras, Parrish, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Starlight, Pedrick, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamer El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., March 24, with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed. Experienced strong northerly gales.

Ship Saginaw, (of Bath,) Boutelle, London 36 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. Has been 12 ds. within 500 miles of this port, with heavy N. W. gales. Feb. 15, Alex. Seadall, fell from the maintopsail-yard to the deck, and was badly injured. March 17, John Gabriel, seaman, while shortening sail, during a heavy N. W. gale, fell from the maintopsail-yard to the deck, and died of his injuries in a few hours.

Ship Black Hawk, Crowell, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Geo. Howes & Co. Will load in Sutton & Co.'s line for San Francisco.

Ship Marianne Nottebohn, Lamb, Liverpool Feb. 17, with mdse. to Howland & Frothingham. Has been W. of Nantucket since the 24th inst. Feb. 26, Wm. Ritch, seaman, of Philadelphia, fell from the maintopsail-yard to the deck.

Ship Lizzie Moses, (of Bath,) Austin, via Milford Haven 39 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. Had light baffling winds west of the Banks.

Bark Emilie, (Brem.,) Meyer, Bremen 56 ds., with mdse. so Chas. Luling & Co.

Bark Union, (Br.,) Gamage, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to G. Wheelwright & Co.

Brig Nameaug, Leask, Philadelphia 5 ds., with mdse. to master.

Brig Excelsior, (Br.,) Cooper, Bermuda 13 ds., with mdse. to McColl & Frith.

Schr. Western Star, Crowell, St. Mark's 18 ds., with cotton to J. L. Smallwood. Had heavy weather.

Schr. Jos. P. Ames, Turner, Winterport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. L. Vandervoort, Chase, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Millard Fillmore, Chase, Boston, in ballast to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Banner, Colby, Calais, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henrietta, Minor, Saybrook, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hyena, Gardiner, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Caspar Lawson, Lawson, New-Haven.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Avery, Jacksonville.

Schr. Angler, Besse, Wareham, with wood.

Schr. Chase, Mills, Brookhaven.

Schr. Monitor, Besse, Wareham, with wood.

Schr. Matthew Vassar, Jr., Christie, Wareham, nails.

Schr. Eliza Crowell, Smith, Providence.

SAILED—Steamers Kangaroo, Virgo, Moneka and R. Clyde.

WIND—At sunset, light from W.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Trimountain, arrived 28th inst., is consigned to Chas. Carow, and not to C. Carver, as before reported.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Pensacola, arrived this morning, has gone to the Navy-yard.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, March 29—Arr. steamer Glaucus, from New-York; ship Tweedsdale, Liverpool; barks Richard Irwin, Buenos Ayres; Mary Elizabeth, New-Orleans; brigs Sea Gull, Port Natal; M. Sheppard, Omoa; G. F. Geery, New-Orleans.

Also arr. brigs Gerhardina, Bahia; W. B. Forrest, St. John, P. R.; L. Merritt, Trinidad; Anna D. Torrey, Georgetown; Hampden, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, March 29—Arr. steamer Sea Gull, from New-York; brig R. C. Wright, do.; schrs. Henry Finch, Charles A. Jones, Katie J. Hoyt, N. & T. Cramer and E. R. Kirk, New-York; Americus, Fortress Monroe; Lewis Chester and Cordelia, New-York. Old. schr. Petrel, San Andreas.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 29—Arr. bark Templar, from Buenos Ayres for Baltimore, with hides.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 27, P. M.—Arr. steamer Fairbanks, Hunter, New-York, for Boston; Franconia, Sherwood, do. for Portland; bark Fanny Atkinson, (Br.,) Atkinson, New-York, for St. John, N. B.; schrs. Caroline Hall, Doughty, Smyrna, Del., for Boston; E. T. Stover, Atkins, Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Wm. Wallace, Scull, Philadelphia, for Weymouth; John H. Allen, do. for Salem.

Returned on account of head winds—Brigs Frontier, H. H. McGilvery; schrs. Abbie, Everglade, Marietta, Seiten, J. W. Vannaman, E. English, Race-horse.

The schr. Tantamount, Davis, from Chester River, Md., sailed hence 25th for Newburyport, went into Edgartown to-day, with loss of both anchors.

March 28—8 A. M., wind N. W., light. Arr. brig Cosmos, Parsons, Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. John Shay, Vaughn, and Baltimore, Dix, do. for Boston; R. L. Fay, Baker, do. for Gloucester; Plymouth Rock, Parker, and Sun, Buckley, New-York, for Boston; A. McLeod, (Br.,) Daly, do. for Halifax; Rachel Beals, Anderson, Elizabethport, for Boston; Ganges, Lord, do. for Bangor.

The fleet is getting under way, and will probably all sail during the day.

PORTLAND, March 29—Arr. bark C. B. Hamilton, Cardenas; brigs L. Staples, Havana; A. H. Curtis, Matanzas; schrs. Lizzie F. Tapley, Ponce, P. R.; Joseph Long, Sagua; W. Bion, (Br.,) St. John, N. B.; brig Walter Howes, Sierra Morena.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Jago, March 20, brigs Lydia A. Cole, ldg.; Beaver, discharging.

At Inagua, March 21, schrs. Carrie Wells, Lamson, hence for Baracoa; F. A. Bagley, Crosby, from Nassau for Philadelphia.

At Bermuda, March 16, bark Eliza Barss, for New-York.

[PER CHINA.]

Arr. at Liverpool, March 15, Thomas Dunham, Young, New-York.

Cld. from Liverpool, 15th, J. A. Stetson, Woodward, Boston; Unusuam Dorano, Cousins, New-York.

Arr. at London, 15th, Liverpool, Chamberlain, New-York.

Arr. at Marseilles, 15th, Forest King, Briggs, New-York.

Sld. from Havre, 14th, Joham Kepler, New-York.

Sld. from Gibraltar, 8th, Cordillera, Vaughan, (from Liverpool,) New-York.

Arr. at Cuxhaven, 13th, St. Andrew, Possereyer, Philadelphia.

Sld. from Cadiz, 10th, Driggs, Kimball, New-York; Chispa, Sprague, Malaga.

Arr. at Malta, 7th, Marco Polo, Roberts, and Martha, Hudson, New-York.

Arr. at Shanghai, Jan. 8, Resolute, Holt, New-York; Elk Leyburn, Nye, Nagasake; 22d, Ludia, ——, San Francisco.

Sld. from Shanghai, San. 12, Fred. Wamen, Thanney, Singapore; 21st, Anglo Saxon, Plumer, Newport; 22d, Horatio, Drew, do.; 23d, Grasmere, Stockton, do.

Sld. from Cadiz, 9th inst., bark Schiller, (Brem.,) Merenoman, (from New-York,) Alicante.

Arr. at Sydney, Jan. 2, Queen of the Sea, Reed, New-York; 16th, Daw Dawn, ——, Puget Sound; 19th, Hermon, Cruikshank, New-York.

Arr. at Manila, Jan. 12, Bengal, Ingersoll, Hong Kong; Endeavor, Doane, San Francisco; Sacramento, Nelson, Hong Kong. Sld. Jan. 16, Goetha, ——, Boston.

Sld. from Yokohama, Dec. 31, Flatworth, Thomas, New-York; Jan. 13, Valetta, Dennis, do.; 16th, Monkchister, ——, do.; at do. Jan. 17, Louisa, Bragintos, for New-York; Diamond, Robertson and Drasus, for do.

Arr. at Melbourne, Dec. 23, Othello, ——, San Francisco; Jan. 1, Elizabeth Kimball, ——, Puget Sound; 8th, Cordova, Winchester, New-York; 13th, Jenny Pitts, Puget Sound; 20th, Mary Miller, ——, San Francisco.

Sld. from Whampoa, Jan. 28, Hugoard Otto, Pasbrek, New-York.

Sld. from Marseilles, 12th, Aush Point, ——, New-York.

Sld. from Antwerp, 15th, Return, Strickland, Boston.

Arr. at Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 21, Kadosh, San Francisco.

Arr. at Lyttleton, N. Z., Jan. 12, Lyttleton, Taylor, Boston.

Arr. at Bremerhaven, 12th inst., Apollo, Wamke, New-York.

Sld. from Lansing, 2d, Helbers, ——, Boston.

Arr. at Gibraltar, 6th, Autocrat, Burwell, Trapand, and sld. for Boston.

Arr. at Naples, 6th, Abram Lincoln, Prandello, New-York.

Arr. at Queenstown, 16th, Bird, Herron, New-York; Ravenswhead, Langland, Baltimore; Vangard, ——, Callao; Tydale, ——, New-York.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX

ELLIPTIC

(Or Double Spring)

SKIRTS,

Will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs. They are ACKNOWLEDGED by ALL LADIES, *throughout* the *length* and *breadth* of the LAND, to be the most PERFECT and AGREEABLE SKIRT ever invented, and UNEQUALED in *Elegance, Elasticity, Lightness, Durability, Comfort* and *Economy*. The last new style is the

EMPRESS TRAIL.

See OPINIONS of the PRESS and FASHION MAGAZINES, *proclaiming* the great SUPERIORITY of these

CELEBRATED SKIRTS,

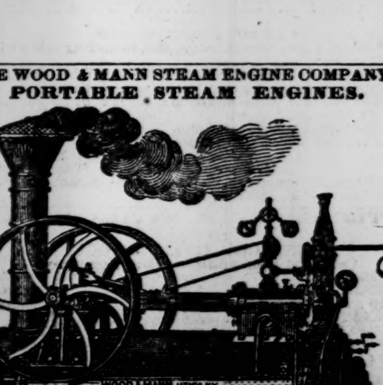
At WHOLESALE by the exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of the PATENT,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

WAREROOMS and OFFICE.
Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE STS.
NEW-YORK.

Also, AT WHOLESALE by all the LEADING JOBBERS.

THE WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE COMPANY'S
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.


WOOD & MANN, UTICA N.Y.

FROM FOUR TO THIRTY-FIVE
HORSE-POWER.

We have the oldest, largest and most complete works in the country, engaged in manufacturing portable engines. Our engines are, "by experts, now conceded to be the best apparatus of this description ever presented to the public." Adapted to every purpose where power is required. Medium sizes constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice.

Descriptive circulars, with price list, sent on application.

THE WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO.,
Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SEWING MACHINES.

LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

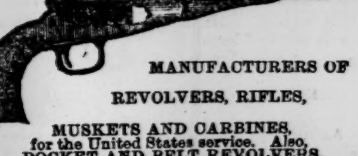
ELIAS HOWE JR
INVENTOR & MAKER. NEW YORK U.S.A.

Mr. HOWE'S long experience with the Sewing Machine, as the original inventor, qualifies him to judge of the public wants, and how far they are supplied. To give the public the ripeness of his invention, he has established a large manufactory at Bridgeport, Ct., which rivals in size, completeness of appointment, and system of management, any in the world. His Machine has received the highest awards at various Fairs, including the World's Fair, London, 1862.

For leather work, tailoring, and manufacturing purposes it has no superior, and challenges comparison with any other for family use and the general purposes of sewing.

THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
ELIAS HOWE, JR., President,
No. 629 Broadway, N. Y.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.



MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES,
for the United States service. Also,
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE-CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle and Shot-gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by gun-dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of house-breaking and robbery, every house, store, bank and office should have one of REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

PARKER BROS.
LONDON CLUB SAUCE.

Acknowledged by epicures to be *the* Sauce for roast meats, fish, game, steaks, chops, soups, salads, &c., imparting an unrivaled richness and delicacy of flavor to all made dishes. For sale by all grocers, fruit, preserve and pickle houses.

C. R. PARKER,
Sole Agent, No. 75 Bleecker-st.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

USE AT ONCE. CLOTHES-MOTHS while chrysalids are cheaply destroyed. All druggists sell C. C.

HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Facturers, Boston.

Stammering

Cured by BATES' APPLIANCES. For Pamphlet, &c., address SIMPSON & CO., 277 West 23d-st., New-York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S AND HOWE'S SEWING-MACHINES FOR SALE AT
NO. 939 BROADWAY,
CORNER TWENTY-SECOND-STREET,
By J. T. ELLIS, at manufacturers' prices. Machines and operators sent to families.

"This establishment will be found a great convenience in the upper part of the City."—*Tribune.*

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 249, March 29, 1866.
16, 74, 3, 23, 62, 54, 18, 68, 25, 13, 55, 69.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 250, March 29, 1866.
13, 72, 64, 11, 54, 24, 60, 68, 69, 1, 7, 46.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 149, March 29, 1866.
8, 47, 56, 60, 10, 13, 25, 62, 50, 67, 27, 1.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 150, March 29, 1866.
61, 65, 9, 22, 23, 31, 46, 33, 44, 38, 40, 67.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS, Price $30 in currency. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing
SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, CIRCULARS, information, &c., &c., sent in all legal lotteries.
J. R. CLAYTON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.